

HACKER'S

CREEK

JOURNAL

Volume II - Issue 1
October 1983

INDEX

Letter from Joy	1
New Members	2
1905 A.B. Brooks Map of Upshur County	3
Changes of Address.	3
Hughes Heritage	4
Back Issues	4
1984 Dues	4
Second Annual Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants Gathering.	5
Betty and Joy	7
Harrison County Bicentennial.	8
Bicentennial Plus Twenty Five	9
Membership.	9
Death Records	10
Correction.	10
Lewis County Deaths	11
Radcliff Family Survey.	12
Abraham Wolfe photo	13
James A. Robey Diary.	14
Winifred Brown Scott.	26
Bush Cemetery	27
Old Mitchell Cemetery	28
William L. Smith Cemetery	28
Snyder Cemetery (Three Sisters Cemetery).	30
First Families.	35
Queries	35
Recent Donations.	35
Monongalia County, W. Va., Land Claims Adjustments 1773-1785.	36
Monkey Business	40
The American Pioneer, Anecdotes of Jesse Hughs, Pioneer Customs, Etc.	41
Researching in West Virginia by Hartzel Strader	43
Harrison County, W. Va., Land Deeds - Edmunds West Sr..	44
Dear Ann Landers.	45
The End, Prepare Now, Genealogically For the End.	46

LETTER FROM JOY

31 October 1983

Dear Fellow Pioneers,

With luck this issue will reach your homes before the Christmas rush. Thanks to Lolita Guthrie of Bowling Green, Ohio, we have changed our method of printing the issues. She has found a source that will print them - as long as we have 50 copies of each page made - for 1¹/₄¢ a page. This is less than it costs us to do them on the mimeograph and far less work for my family and I. Lolita was able to have all of the back issues reprinted and now we are going to use her source for this issue.

The Second Annual Gathering of the Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants was a huge success. My personal thanks to each and every one of you who were able to attend - it was your participation that made it a success. A special thank you to those who agreed to serve as officers for the next year. You each have a big job ahead of you.

We have been most fortunate in having a lot of material submitted by our members for our Journal. We appreciate all of it and will use anything and everything that we can. So, if you have something on your family that you would like to see in an issue, why not submit it to me?

I am often asked about our deadlines for the issues. As long as your material is to me by the tenth of the month that the issue is to be published, I should be able to include it, i.e., 10 January, 10 April, 10 July and 10 October.

Happy hunting!!

Joy Gilchrist
Archivist-Historian-Editor

P.S. Addresses for the 1984 Officers

Robert B. Smith, President
Route 1 - Box 52 C
Lost Creek, W. Va. 26385

Betty Graybill, Secretary-Treasurer
2418 Broad Ave. N.W.
Canton, Oh 44708

Janet Roby Cosgrove, Vice President
15 College Ave.
Buckhannon, W. Va. 26201

Joy Gregoire Gilchrist, Archivist-Historian
22406 S.R. 751
West Lafayette, Oh 43845
Editor

NEW MEMBERS

Those who have paid dues since the last issue:

Rev. Charles Rehkoph
642 Clark Ave.
Webster Groves, Mo 63119
Res: Hacker

He owns ones of the original
"Hacker Manuscripts."

Dorothy Tunis
5640 Baughman Rd.
Zanesville, Oh 43701
Res: Flesher, Tanner, Stamp, Brake
Rager, Hughes, Sleeth, Jackson,
Claypool, Randall

Catherine Starcher
659 W. Broadway
Wellston, Oh 45692

Janice Tucker
1648 South Wichita
Wichita, Ks 67213
Descendant of Rev. John Smith who
was a Hacker-Smith descendant.

Phyllis Sleeth Krueger
3736 Towne Park Circle
Pomona, Ca 91767
Res: Sleeth

David and Donna Badger
938 E. 58th St.
Indianapolis, Ind 46220
Res: Sleeth and Smith

Mrs. Donald Sines
25 Eaton Rd., S.E.
Rio Rancho, N.M. 87124

Mary Ann Clifford (Jerry)
1103 Connecticut Dr.
Redwood City, Ca 94061

Mrs. Elizabeth Newton
Rt. 1 Box 31
Danville, Va. 24541

Janet Ocheltree
902 Stout St.
Bridgeport, W. Va.

Dennis B. Rodgers
132 South Water St.
Decatur, Ill 62523
Res: Schoolcraft

Mr. & Mrs. David Finlay
3482 16th Circle
Boulder, Colorado 80302
Res: Sleeth

Harry Hinds
PO Box 331
Poplar Bluff, Mo 63901
Res: Casto, Raines, Hinzman
and maybe Price and Allman.

Ruth Ellsworth
1501 Meadow Lark Lane
Mt. Vernon, Wa. 98273
Res: Hacker and Straley

Wilma Hardman Stamp
P.O. Box 396
Grantsville, W. Va. 26147
Res: Hinzman and Hardman

Ronald Gloy Lawson
1373 St. Joseph Circle
St. Joseph, Mi 49085
Res: Lawson

Nadge McDaniel
511 Stout St.
Bridgeport, W. Va. 26330

Mrs. Arthur Sprowl
4841 Fairlawn Dr.
La Canada, Calif. 91011
Descendant of Alexander and Nancy/Ann
(Smith) Sleeth

Mrs. Rosemary (Hacker) May
1860 S. Carpenter Rd.
Brunswick, Oh 44212

Joe Bartlett
6128 Long Meadow Rd.
McLean, Va 22101
Descendants of Jonathan and Hannah
(Bennett) Hacker

Tressie Hacker
Rt. 2 Box 270
Weston, W. Va. 26452
Descendant of Jonathan and Hannah (Bennett)
Hacker

New Members - cont.

Brenda Bryan (Ron)
9632 Masterworks Dr.
Vienna, Va 22180
Res: Warner and Peters

Lawrence Jenkins
Box 36
Industrial, W. Va.

Mrs. Billie McKinney
323 Lincoln Dr.
Martinsburg, W. Va. 25401

Bessie Keener
300 Highland
Fairmont, W. Va.
26554
Res: Straley

Gene Hyre
843 Hughes Dr.
St. Albans, W. Va. 25177

Lucille Waggoner Hinzman
Rt. 1 Box 148
Weston, W. Va. 26452

Ben Criss
423 Monticello
Clarksburg, W. Va. 26301

Mrs. Floda Hitt
904 W. Burke
Martinsburg, W. Va. 25401

Mrs. Olive Bell
507 S. Rosemont
Martinsburg, W. Va. 25401

Raydine Teicheira (Joseph)
Box 409
Jane Lew, W. Va. 26378

Mrs. Irean (Hacker) Windle
5136 Nor Waldo Ave.
Indianapolis, Ind.

1905 A.B. Brooks Map of Upshur County

30" X 40", black on white, copies of the 1905 A.B. Brooks Map of Upshur County are available. Except for those living in the city of Buckhannon, this map has the name of each owner or head of household of all dwellings in Upshur County in 1905. It also has the names of all post offices, churches, schools and roads that do not exist today. The map will be of interest to anyone who had ancestors living in Upshur County at that time.

They will be packaged in a mailing tube and should arrive suitable for framing or folding for storage. They will be shipped third class, postpaid, and are \$12 each. Please allow 3-4 weeks for delivery.

Order from: Mrs. Doris Poinsett, 5920 31st Place N.W., Washington, D. C. 20015

ordered 3/15/84

Changes of Address

New Addresses for the following members:

Eleanor Hall, 6559 Belmont Dr., Palo Cedro, Calif 96073
Rella Hitt Smith, 401 John St. Box 601, Weston Arbors, Weston, W. Va. 26452

HUGHES HERITAGE

I recently learned that there is a Hughes family exchange newsletter being published by Twila Smith, 119 S. Toussaint-Portage Road, Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449. The first issue, published in June 1983, contained ten pages on the Hughes family of Hampshire, Hardy and Harrison Counties in what is now West Virginia. Hughes Heritage is available for \$12.00/year.

BACK ISSUES

Thanks to Lolita Guthrie of Bowling Green, Ohio, all of the issues in Volume I have now been reprinted. Copies have been mailed to all who paid their 1983 dues and who had not received all the issues to which they were entitled. If there is anyone who should have had a copy of issues 2, 3, 4 or 5 and did not receive it, please contact Joy Gilchrist, 22406 S.R. 751, West Lafayette, Ohio 43845, as soon as possible.

There are still copies of Vol. I, Issue 1, "The Program", available for \$2.50 each. These were not included in the membership price. In addition, back issues are now available for all of Volume I should any member desire additional copies. They, too, are \$2.50 each. Once the supply on hand is exhausted, there will not be a further reprint.

1984 DUES

Your 1984 Dues for the Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants are due!! A red line on the address label of this issue will indicate if we have received your dues. If there is no red line, we have not received your dues.

This issue is going to all who paid their 1983 dues. If you do not have your dues paid by Volume II, Issue 2, you will not receive that issue.

It was decided at the 1983 Gathering that those who pay their dues prior to July 1984 will receive all of the issues in Volume 2. Those who pay their dues after July 1 will be credited for membership for 1985 and will not receive the issues in Volume 2 unless a membership for 1984 is specifically indicated.

A form for payment of dues for this year will be found on the last page of this issue. Return with your check or money order to: Betty Graybill, 2418 Broad Ave N.W., Canton, Oh 44708 no later than January 15, 1984, to assure that you do not miss a single issue of The Hacker's Creek Journal.

Dues are still \$12.00/year for a single membership and \$17.00/ year for a joint membership.

Second Annual Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants Gathering

The Second Annual Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants Gathering was held October 1 and 2 at Jackson's Mill State 4-H Camp in Lewis County, W. Va. The site was an appropriate one for it was on this land that one of the earliest families of the area, the Jacksons, lived. In 1769 John Jackson and his sons, George and Edward, came to the Buckhannon Valley with John Hacker and Alexander and Thomas Sleeth and others.

The weatherman was cooperative for the two day event. The skys were sunny and the temperatures were neither too warm nor too cold. The reds and golds of the autumn leaves lent a festive color to the affair.

Registration was held in the West Virginia Building where the main meetings of the group met. During the two days more than 120 persons participated in the schedule of activities. The first formal meeting of the gathering was at 11 am on Saturday, the first. Joy Gregoire Gilchrist of West Lafayette, Ohio, called the gathering to order. The opening invocation was given by Robert B. Smith of Lost Creek, West Virginia; and Maurice Allman of Philippi, West Virginia, led the pledge to the flag. Roll call was answered by descendants of just about every family who came to the central West Virginia area and particularly Hacker's Creek prior to 1850. There were Stalnakers, Bailey, Bonnetts, Battsens, and Bennetts; there were the Bushes, Butchers, Carders and Carters, Chevronts, Coburns, Clarks and Coons; also, there were Coxes, Cutrights, McQueens and Kempers, Hughes and Fleshers, Staats and Hardmans, Forinashes, Lingers, Pringles and Hinzmanns; in addition, there were Posts and Waggoners, Cookmans and Lawsons, Castos, Whites, Smiths, Lowthers and Skinners. The list could go on and on and on

After a break for lunch in the beautiful dining hall that is styled after Mt. Vernon, there was a general meeting to discuss a proposed constitution and by-laws for the group. Appointed to a committee to further discuss them and draw up a final draft were: Howard Bonnett of Lake Forest, Illinois; Bill DeBrular of Parkersburg, West Virginia; Margie Lowther Keiffer of Enterprise, West Virginia; May Straley White of Belfast, Maine, and Weston, West Virginia; and Barbara McCarty of Jane Lew, West Virginia.

The large meeting then adjourned to smaller group work sessions. It was evident that much was accomplished in these groups by the animation of the persons attending them.

Due to some unforeseen problems, the banquet which had been scheduled for 6:30pm in the dining hall was moved back to a regular meal at 5:30 pm. The program which had been planned for the banquet was moved to the West Virginia Building at 6:30 pm.

The evening program was opened by Sylvia Smith Stauffer of Norton, Ohio, a Hacker-Smith descendant, who offered a brief prayer. Then, an impromptu musical group, the Hacker-Wackers, performed three numbers. Composed of Larry and Joel Smith of West Milford, West Virginia, Argyle Kaufman of Bridgeport, West Virginia, and Janet Roby Cosgrove of Buckhannon, West Virginia, the group had organized themselves between meal time and the program and had about twenty five minutes of practice together before performance time. Everyone enjoyed the ol' time mountain music played by the group.

The highlight of the evening was a speech given by Dorothy Upton Davis of Salem, West Virginia. Mrs. Davis, a noted historian and genealogist, is the author of the recent History of Harrison County, West Virginia. Mrs. Davis used the theme, "You Started it All," and pointed out that Hacker's Creek was the frontier of the nation for about a decade and a half- beginning in 1769. She recounted events which led to the settlement of Hacker's Creek and the influence of the citizens there had upon the surrounding area. She brought the early history of the area alive and made her listeners delightfully aware of what had happened there.

Mrs. Davis was presented with a cut glass plate commemorating Hacker's Creek by the organization.

Sunday's events began with a worship service in the All Faith Chapel. Those who attended camp at the Mill in earlier days will recall Vesper Hill. It is here that the new chapel is located.

As the congregation gathered, Raymond Wolfe Jr. of French Creek, West Virginia, played an organ prelude. Following some group singing of some well-known hymns, Jim Stauffer Jr. of Norton, Ohio, offered some special music. His most professional presentation was reminiscent of those productions we see on TV. The Rev. Roy Cosgrove of Buckhannon, West Virginia, presented the sermon and used as his text Matthew 1:1-16. He urged those in attendance who had been spending their weekend searching history and genealogy to renew their knowledge of the history and genealogy of Christ.

At 10:30 am, about 75 persons in a caravan of 15 cars embarked on a brief tour of the sights of Hacker's Creek. The tour, led by a committee of Hartzel Strader of Miamisburg, Ohio, Linda Steorts Kaufman of Bridgeport, West Virginia, and Joy Gregoire Gilchrist, started at the old Minter Bailey farm on Route 19 where Thomas Hughes was killed by the Indians. From there it proceeded to the old Pioneer Cemetery or West's Fort Cemetery in Jane Lew; it is here that Edmond West Sr. and Mary Ann (Hacker) West are buried. Ann was slain by the Indians on 5 December 1787. The caravan then drove by the Alexander West home site and the Straley Cemetery. These sights are near the tube plant in the Lewis County Industrial Park. As the caravan crossed I-79 to continue up Hacker's Creek, the old Mitchell Cemetery and Jesse Hughes Run were pointed out on the left; on the right was indicated the settlement of William Ratliff. Next the caravan stopped at the old Harmony Church, the first of the churches of Lewis County. It was noted that the first two churches known as Harmony had been located upon the hill above the present church. Harmony Church was under the leadership of John Mitchell and David Smith and the church had been among the leadership of the split of the Methodist Church in 1828. Because time was running short and the caravan had to be back at the Mill by 12:15 for lunch, the church was the last stop of the tour. However, the tour did continue to drive up Hacker's Creek and the I.O.O.F. Fairview/Friendship Cemetery, the John Hacker homestead and the old Morrison Cemetery were indicated.

Following a delicious Sunday dinner of fried chicken, mashed potatoes, succotash and cookies and ice cream, the business meeting was held. After the meeting was called to order, Betty Wimer Graybill, the secretary-treasurer, read the minutes of the 1982 gathering and gave a financial report. Howard Bonnett reported on the meeting of the constitutional committee. He mentioned that there were some legal aspects that had to be checked before a final draft could be drawn; he said that David Badger, a Sleeth descendant, was an attorney in Indianapolis, Indiana, and had volunteered his legal advice. Consequently, the final draft of the constitution will be submitted through the Journal, the organizations' quarterly publication; and, there will be a mail-in vote.

Bill Adler, the author of the "Yesteryear" column in the Weston Democrat was introduced. Mr. Adler told about the Hardesty maps of Lewis County that had been reprinted and were for sale by the paper (they're probably gone by now). He also told that the Chamber of Commerce was preparing a campaign of HISTORICAL Lewis County and asked the groups assistance in locating historical spots in the county.

The following officers were elected for the 1984 Gathering of the Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants: Robert B. Smith, of Lost Creek, W. Va., President; Janet Roby Cosgrove, Buckhannon, W. Va., Vice President; Betty Wimer Graybill,

Canton, Ohio, Secretary-Treasurer; Joy Gregoire Gilchrist, West Lafayette, Ohio, Archivist-Historian-Editor of the Journal; and Larry Smith of West Milford, W. Va., Fay Straley White of Weston and Belfast, and Howard Bonnett of Lake Forest, Ill., as trustees.

Before the gathering adjourned until next year, it was voted that the Third Annual Gathering of the Hacker's Creek Pioneers will be held at Jackson's Mill again next year; a date was left open pending consultation of the Vice President with the administration of the Mill.

The Second Annual Gathering appears to have been a total success from the mail received by Betty and Joy. There have been some suggestions for improvement for next year and these are greatly appreciated and will be passed on to the new president and vice president for inclusion in their plans.

BETTY AND JOY

There are many of you who have inquired about the backgrounds of Betty Wimer Graybill and Joy Gregoire Gilchrist, the two gals who formulated the idea for the Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants over a cup of coffee in Betty's kitchen back in April 1982. This seems as good an opportunity as any to "fill you in" on them.

Betty, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pete Wimer, was born in Lewis County, W. Va., and grew up on her parents' farm at Roanoke. She graduated from Lewis County High School where she was an honor student and was awarded the American Good Citizens Award by the D.A.R. Chapter in Lewis County. Thus, was her interest in history whetted.

After high school Betty moved to Canton, Ohio, with her brother Jim. She studied accounting at Malone College and then worked for Toussant-Alder and Company in Canton. Eight years ago she married N. Terry Graybill, son of Norman and Eileen Graybill of Canton, Ohio. Terry is an employee of Republic Steel.

Betty decided in 1980 that she would rather work at home and now does accounting work for several small Canton businesses from her basement office.

As a child Betty thought that she might like to become a veterinarian and her interest in animals is reflected in the love she and Terry give their two Westies, Jamie and Dixie, and their cockatoo, Susie.

Betty joined the Canton Chapter, D.A.R., in 1979 on her fourth g. grandfather, the Reverend John Mitchell, the first minister of the Harmony Methodist Church on Hacker's Creek; and, she serves as her chapter secretary. In addition to being a Mitchell descendant, Betty is also descended from the Teters, Hinkles and Bonnetts.

Betty has done a "fantastic" job of keeping the books of HCPD and she was elected Secretary-Treasurer for 1984 by a unanimous decision.

During the first year of HCPD Joy Gregoire Gilchrist served as President and as editor of the Hacker's Creek Journal. Because of other commitments, she suggested that it would be nice if the organization elected someone else to share her duties; and she was pleased when the group complied. For 1984 she is serving as Archivist-Historian and Editor of the Hacker's Creek Journal and has gratefully turned the presidential reins over to Robert Smith of Lost Creek, W. Va.

A daughter of Resta and Vivian (Winemiller) Gregoire, Joy was born in Clarksburg, W. Va. Until she was two her family lived in Doddridge County, W. Va., and she lived the war years in Detroit, Michigan, where her father worked for the Department of the Navy and Ford Motor Company. After the war the Gregoire family returned to West Virginia and Joy spent the rest of her childhood in Lewis and Harrison Counties. A graduate of Washington-Irving High School in Clarksburg, Joy attended college at Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa, and George Washington University in Washington, D. C.

In 1963 she married Charles "Chuck" Gilchrist of Akron, Ohio; they had been introduced by Joy's brother who worked with Charles at Consolidated Freightways in Richfield, Ohio. Chuck was already the father of two sons; Joy and Charles quickly added two more sons and a daughter and then "took in" three foster children. This gave them a grand total of eight children. During the years that their family was growing, the Gilchrists were involved in their childrens' school activities along with church, Scouts and 4-H. In their spare time, Chuck served as Worthy Patron and Joy served as Worthy Matron of their local Eastern Star chapter.

When Joy's grandmother died in 1977, one of her young cousins wondered aloud, "Where do we come from?" Never one to be deterred, Joy said she would find out. Little did she realize that so simple a question could become such an involved answer! Six years later she is still searching - and has discovered that what started out as an answer quickly became a hobby and is now a disease. Fortunately, her husband has contracted the same disease - "genealogy pox."

In late 1983, Chuck and Joy have raised all of their children and sent them out on their own - except their youngest who is a freshman in high school. One son is married with a little girl and another baby on the way, one son is attending Akron University, and the third is working and planning an April wedding. The only girl is in Washington, D. C., where she is employed by the same government agency where her mother worked when she went to school there twenty-some years ago (in fact, daughter even has the same boss that mother did). Chuck is still employed by the same trucking company - only he has been transferred to Coshocton, Ohio.

In addition to serving for the Hacker's Creek group, Joy is a member of the Coshocton County, Ohio, Genealogical Society, the Ohio Genealogical Society, Marion County, W. Va., Genealogical Society, Preston County, W. Va., Historical Society, New Jersey Genealogical Society, and the West Virginia Historical Society. She is a public speaker for the Ohio Genealogical Society and has spoken to various Ohio organizations about genealogical research in West Virginia and about Andersonville, the southern Civil War prison. She has published one book and is currently working on three others - besides does a lot of the writing for the Journal.

Plans for 1984 for the Gilchrists include serving as Worthy Patron and Worthy Matron of their Eastern Star chapter - again - and getting the Squires Family history to the publisher by the latter part of the year.

HARRISON COUNTY BICENTENNIAL

"Willis G. Tetrick, Jr., and John F. McCuskey have accepted positions as co-chairmen of the Harrison County Bicentennial to be celebrated throughout 1984.

"The Sons of the American Revolution, with Charles L. Righter as coordinator of arrangements with the Harrison County Court, sparked the idea of the observance of the bicentennial. The court-appointed bicentennial committee has worked since

January 1983 on plans for the 200th anniversary.

"The first contribution of the historical society to the celebration of the bicentennial is the historic sketch in this newsletter.* It is a study of the events that led to the formation of Harrison County. The society will aid the bicentennial committee by supplying historical data needed in staging various events during 1984.

"Sometime in the spring of 1984 a special Bicentennial Day will be observed. The committee decided that July 20, the day of the first meeting of the Harrison County Court, comes at a time when school music groups have disbanded. The day the legislature passed the bill ordering justices to form a new county was not recorded in Acts of the Virginia Assembly. So a day for the official celebration will probably be an arbitrary one set in May 1984.

- From Newsletter of Harrison County,
W. Va., Historical Society - Fall 1983

* Because of the possibility of copyright infringements and the inability of the editor to reach either a representative of the society or the author of "Events Leading to the Formation of Harrison County in 1784", we are not reprinting this article. Persons interested in the article should contact the society at P.O. Box 2074, Clarksburg, W. Va. 26301.

BICENTENNIAL PLUS TWENTY FIVE

1984 marks the 200th anniversary of Harrison County, West Virginia. Did you realize that it also marks the 225th anniversary of the coming of the first settlers to Hacker's Creek - and to Buckhannon?

Help!!

MEMBERSHIP

*We need 30 more members
than 1983 for bulk
postage rate!!!*

Membership in the Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants is open to any person with an interest in the history and/or genealogy of the Hacker's Creek area in all its various counties of West Virginia as well as the history of any families who left the area. Dues are \$12/year for a single membership and \$17/year for a joint membership (joint membership entitled to one copy of each quarterly per joint membership). Members will receive four quarterly's with an index and are entitled to a free query in each issue.

At the gathering in October, it was decided that the membership year would run from October 1 to October 1. Those persons who pay their dues prior to July 1 of the membership year will receive all publications for that year. Those who pay their dues after July 1 will be considered members for the following year - unless it is specifically stated that the dues are for that current year. In other words - Jane Doe pays her dues on June 15, 1984. She will receive all publications for the membership year 1984 (including back issues). John Fox pays his dues on July 10. He does not receive any publications until October 1985 and is considered a member for 1985 - unless he specifically states that his dues paid on July 10 are for the 1984 year. In this case, he would then receive all the 1984 publications of the organization.

DEATH RECORDS

There is only one page of deaths in this issue because this is all of the deaths that have been taken from the Historic Records Survey and checked against those records in the courthouse. A volunteer is needed in the Lewis County area (or even in a neighboring county) who would be willing to go to the courthouse in Weston and check the list against the actual court records.

If you wish to volunteer for this task, please contact Joy Gilchrist ASAP.

Besides publishing the death records in the Journal, Betty and Joy have been working on another task. All of the death records up through 1896 have been copied onto 3X5 index cards and then cross-indexed by other names which appear on the death record. This task was completed and the cards are now filed alphabetically. Anyone wishing this cross-index checked for their names may submit their names to Joy; please send an S.A.S.E. It is hoped that deaths through 1915 can be added to the file at a later date.

Correction

Pages 125, 126, 127 and 128 in Volume I, Issue 5, may be in the wrong order in your issue.

Page 125 begins with "1855-cont." and ends with "Hicks, Sarah"

Page 126 begins with "Hardman, Elizabeth" and ends with "Flanigan, Benjamin"

Page 127 begins with "Gaston, Adison T." and ends with "Goldsmith, Samuel"

Page 128 begins with "Hughes, Mary" and ends with "Simon, Martha."

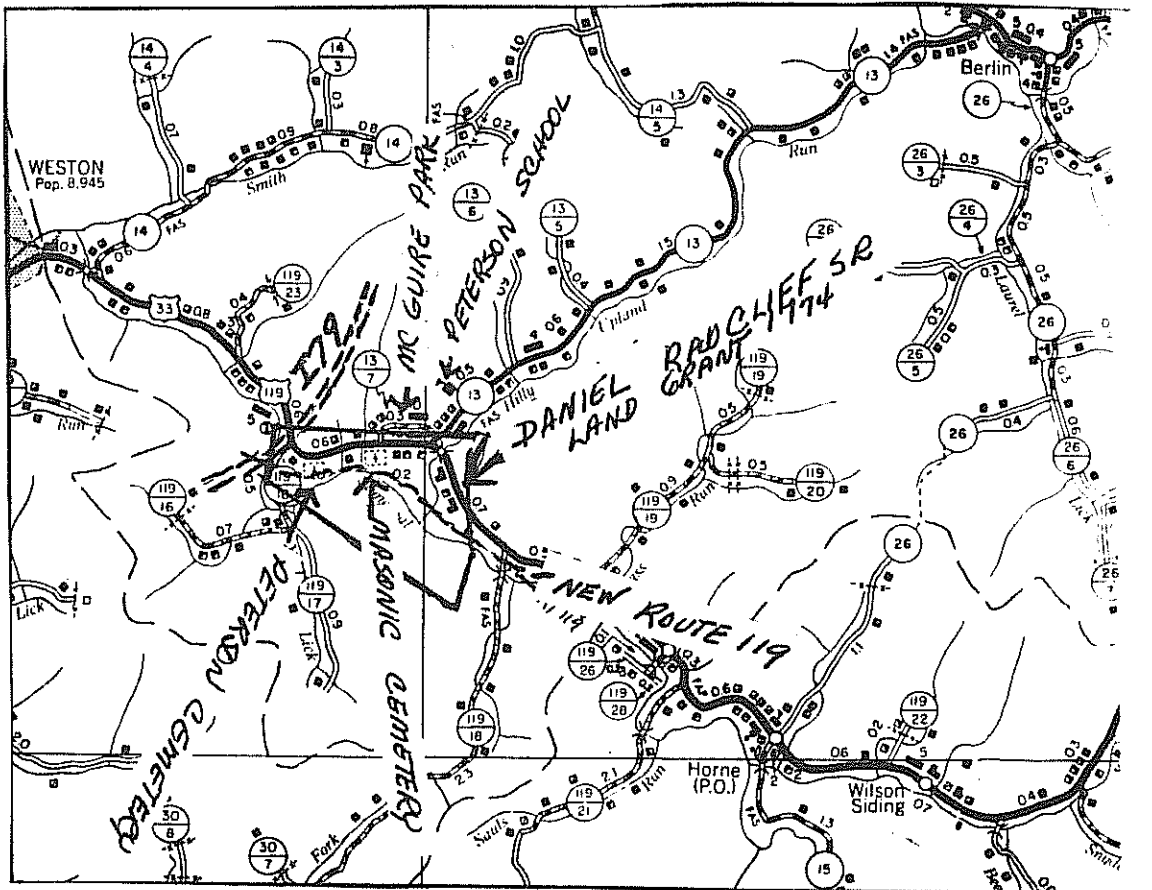
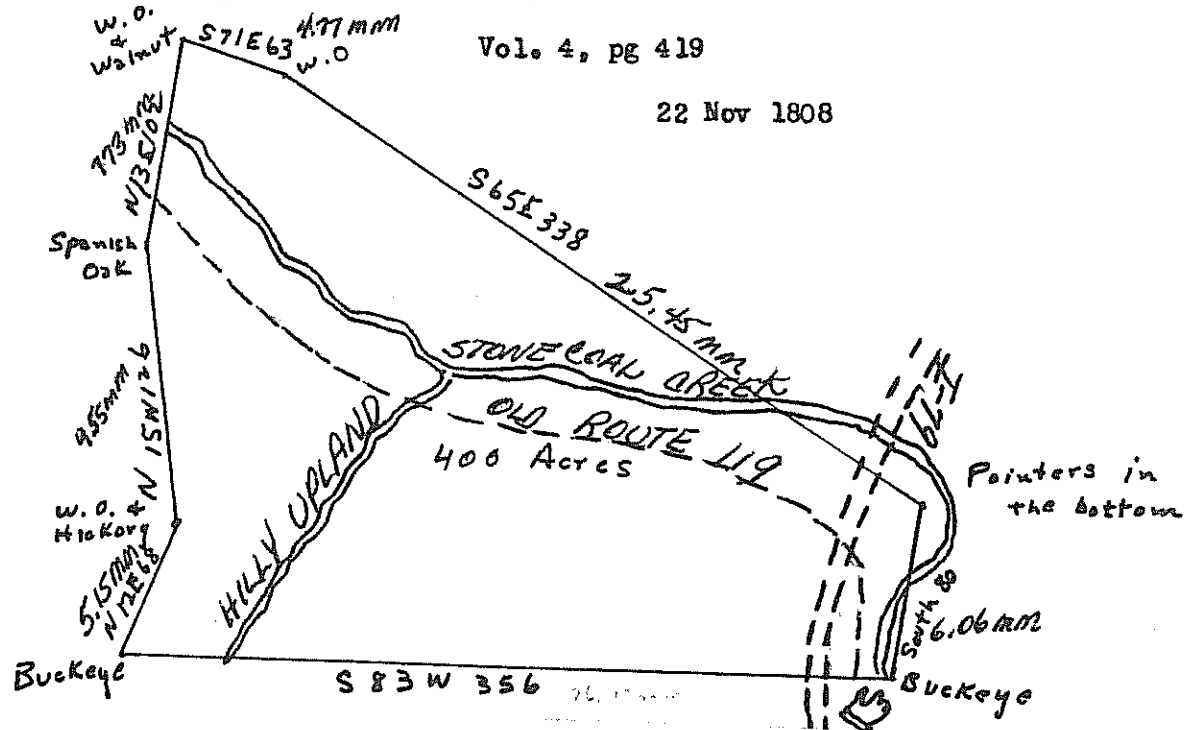
William L. Smith Cemetery - cont.

McQUAIN, George G., b. 4 Apr 1887, d. 31 May 1906, s/o G. J. & R.S. McQuain
WATSON, J. Roy, b. 20 Sept 1878, d. 1 Dec 1953
WATSON, Ova W., b. 16 Aug 1911, d. 10 Nov 1926, s/o J. Roy & Cordelia Watson
WATSON, Cordelia Warner, b. 12 Feb 1875, d. 5 May 1920, w/o J. Roy Watson
WATSON, Stella B., b. 26 Mar 1905, d. 11 Dec 1908, d/o J.R. & N.C. Watson
VINCENT, Mary Pearle, d. 7 May 1909, ae 25 years
WATSON, Guy, b. 1891, d. 1972
WATSON, Merle C., b. 1886, d. 1949
WATSON, Jacob Walter, d. 8 Jan 1975, s/o Walter & Martha Watson
WATSON, Cecil R., b. 1889, d. 1948 (Dad)
SMITH, Charles Thomas, b. 25 Apr 1893, d. 10 Jan 1958, P.F.C. Med. Dept. WWI
SMITH, Beatrice L., b. 1908, d. 1968
BUNTEN, Willa (Eckes), b. 1875, d. 1956
ECKES, Thomas, b. 1846, d. 1920
ECKES, Mary E., b. 1849, d. 1937, w/o Thomas Eckes
ECKES, Herbert, b. 8 Jan 1922, d. 13 April 1942.
ECKES, R.J., b. 9 Nov 1880, d. 31 Aug 1967
ECKES, Zedah B., b. 18 Sept 1890, d. 5 Dec 1948

LEWIS COUNTY DEATHS

<u>Name of Dec.</u>	<u>no./day</u>	<u>age</u>	<u>Birthplace</u>	<u>Parents</u>	<u>Person Reporting</u>	<u>Cause</u>
<u>1857- cont.</u>						
No surname, Sally Skinner, Alex N. Skinner, Anderson	2/16 5/26 8/24	36 9 5m	Albermarle Co., Va. Lewis Lewis	Alex & Phebe Luther & Miriam	Wm. Spicer, master f Alex Skinner	Consumption scarlet fever croup
<u>1858</u>						
Brown, Florence B.	6/21	3	Lewis	Pascal P. & M.J.	f	pneumonia
Brown, Lucinda	12/22	23	Lewis		A.A. Brown, husb.	typhoid fever
Butcher, Thomas A.	8/9	5	Lewis	Lemuel & Sarah	f	croup
Cheuvront, Alice	3/11	1	Lewis	R. & S.	f	pneumonia
Clipstine,	7/18	1	Lewis	Jacob & Mary	f	_____
Edmonds, Wintor	8/7	1	Lewis	John & N.	f	dysentery
Edmonds, Hannah	8/26	45	Harrison	George & Elizabeth		
				Straley		
Fetty,	7/26	10	Lewis	Esaias M. & M.	M. Cookman, neighbor	dysentery
Fletcher, John S.	8/13	11m	Lewis	Hiram & Lucinda	f	dysentery
Gaston, Alvin	7/31	7m	Lewis	George & Mary	f	dysentery
Lovell, C.D.P.	7/17	1	Lewis	Enos	f	pneumonia
Post, Jacob	11/18	52	Lewis	William J. & Mary	f	dysentery
Summerville, John	2/20	3m	Lewis	Henry & Elizabeth	M. Cookman, sil	consumption
Stalnaker, F.A.	9/1	11	Lewis	Charles & Susan	f	phthisic (?)
Taylor, Mary	5/17	1	Lewis	John	f	dysentery
Alkire, Susannah	5/5	64	Harrison	Jonathan & Mary Coburn	Joseph Alkire, h	natural death
Arnold, Susan J.	7/3	29	Taylor	John & Leah Ashberry	P.M. Arnold, h	consumption
Bott, William	8/7	12	Lewis	I.B. & Nancy Wilson	m ????	_____
No surname, unnamed	12/21	8d	Lewis	Barnett	Wm. A. Watson, owner	_____
Crowser, John	6/3	9m	Wood Co.	David & Elizabeth	f	croup
Curtis, Oliver S.	10/		Lewis	John & E.	Thos. B. Posey, neighbor	_____
Curtis, Edward	9/		Lewis	John & E.	Thos. B. Posey, neighbor	_____
Camel, Margaret	9/8	57	Ireland	James & Mary Campbell	H. Camell, hus	dropsy
Chowning infant	11/17	1d	Lewis	H.A. & M.A.	m	_____
Ellis, C.A.	10/27	16	Lewis	Thomas & Mary	Rhodes A. Ellis, bros.	consumption
Fisher, Eli	9/29	14	Lewis	A.B. & Catherine	f	sore throat
Heavener, Adam	7/9	84	Rockingham Co.	Jacob	Ruben Heavener, son	gravel
Linger infant	9/24	1d	Lewis	Oliver & Mary	m	_____
Linger, Sarah J.	4/21	24	Lewis	Wm. & Sarah J.	John W. Linger, h	consumption
Morris, Susan	8/30	31	Lewis	Jepe & Jane Bouse	T.A. Morris, h	_____
Peterson, Marshall B.	4/3	13	Lewis	Jepe & Sarah A.	f	pneumonia
Pierson, Julian	4/28	42	Braxton	Andrew & E. Friend	Wm. Pierson, h	_____
Smith, Wm. B.	10/16	2	Lewis	John C. & Mary	f	sorethroat
Smith, Wesley W.	11/21	9m		John C. & Mary	f	_____

22 Nov 1808



Surveyed for Daniel Radcliff heir at law to Daniel Radcliff deceased, 400 acres of land by virtue of a certificate in right of residence given to the said Daniel Radcliff deceased by the commissioners for adjusting the claims to unpatented lands in the counties of Monongalia, Yohomongia, and Ohio bearing date 16th April 1783 lying in the county of Harrison on Stone Coal Creek including the hilly upland and the improvements of the said Radcliff deceased made in the year 1774 and bounded as followeth to wit. Beginning at a Buckeye on the southerly side of said Creek at a corner of a survey made in the name of Hezekiah Davission and running thence by a line of his South 80 poles to pointers in the bottom thence S65E 338 poles to a white oak, S71E 63 poles to a white oak marked DR and a Walnut tree, N3E 102 poles to a Spanish oak, N15W 126 poles to a white oak and hickory, N12E 68 poles to a Buckeye, S 83 W 356 poles crossing the hilly upland Run to the beginning.

James Arnold assist to
Wm. Haymond



Abraham Wolfe, b. 23 March 1811 on Hacker's Creek, son of James Robert and Frances "Fanny" (Beath) Wolfe; m. (1) Emily Boswell on 26 Nov 1835 and (2) Jemima Kessel 30 Oct 1870; d. 6 July 1904 in Jackson County, W. Va.

- Submitted by Charles R. Harper,
Red House, W. Va. 25168

James A. Robey Diary

According to information supplied by Edward R. Lawson of Buckhannon, West Virginia, a g.g.g. grandson of James Allison Robey, James was born 7 February 1791 in Charles County, Maryland, and died 25 April 1965 in Doddridge County, West Virginia. He married Nancy Purcell on 20 February 1817. Nancy was born 22 August 1797 in Nelson County, Kentucky, and died 5 February 1862.

James and Nancy were the parents of eight children: Jeremiah, Thomas, Benjamin, Melissa, Jefferson, Louisa, Mary and George.

Prior to his marriage James had visited in Indiana. The diary which follows is an account of his trip to that place. In 1823 James returned to Harrison County, now West Virginia, and settled on Jones Run. Later, they moved to Doddridge County.

To the editor's knowledge, a connection between the James A. Robey family and that of the Robys in what is now Lewis County has not been established.

This diary is published with the permission of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lawson who supplied it to us. To their knowledge it has not previously been printed.

James Robey's story is an interesting one and will prove exciting even to those who are not his descendants. It gives us a good picture of what this trek - made by many of our ancestors and/or allied families - was like.

A SKETCH OF FACTS

James A. Robey
Dearborn County

State of Indiana

Sept. 22nd 1816

Having for a long time been desirous to take a small journey to some strange country, and having it in my power to go by water with Enoch and William James to the Indiana Territory, I broke up my school in Virginia and Saturday the 25th of March 1815, we set sail from the mouth of Bingamong Creek on the West Fork of the Monongalia River. We was accompanied to our boat by a considerable company of well wishing relations and acquaintances. Mrs. Samuel D. Shinn and Mr. Arnasa Shinn went with us below the white rocks that night.

Easter Sunday morning March 26th Messrs. Shinn left us this morning and after William James and his wife (for he was lately married) and wife's sister had made some visits and other necessary arrangements, we all set sail about 19 o'clock. We got to the mouth of the West Fork and Tiger Valley River about 12 o'clock. These two rivers make the Monongalia River. Two miles below the source of the Monongalia River Mr. Jacob Palsey has a mildam which was the first place that I had any dread and there no great as some very handsome ladies at that instant drew near the shore. The next place of note is the mouth of Buffalow Creek on the left shore. The next or second is Pawpaw Creek on the same side. Third Creek is little Booths Creek on the right side; fourth creek puts in directly opposite each other, tat on the left is called Indian Creek, and that on the right White Day Creek. The river between these two creeks makes a wonderful ripple and is called White Day Ripple. Although it was Sunday there were fifteen or twenty men running Horses, a little above White Day, and by the appearance their company was most of them drunk - The next place of notice below White Day in Loes. . . .
night about a hundred yards below the falls in the eddy on the left side of the

river. This day has been very warm and favorable for sailing.
March 27th. Monday Morning.

As soon as the day was light enough we set sail, and within about two miles overtook Thomas Crouch and John D. Billias, our neighbors who had gotten the start of us yesterday. They were on a trading voyage to Pittsburgh, that is Devilbliss. Mr. Crouch was moving below the falls of Ohio I don't know where. There is a place called the round bottom below the big falls, where the river makes a very handsome bend, about three miles below the round bottom. Mr. Crouch and his frightened family ran his boat on a rock which stood high out of the water, we was detained some time in getting him off. We passed Morgantown three miles below Crouches rock between nine and ten o'clock. Two miles below Morgantown there is an island called Scott Island and we passed on the right side, ten or twelve miles below Scotts Island, Cheat River comes into the Monongahelia River on the right side. The next water that comes below Cheat River is a creek on the left called Dunkard Creek. Four miles below Dunkard Creek on the right shore stands Jeneva and on the upper side of town a creek comes in and it is called Georges Creek into which we turned our boat for the night. Jeneva is a small town containing between twenty and twenty-five dwelling houses, two stores and two taverns. Directly on the other side of the river from Jeneva there is another town considerably larger called Greensburg. Both these towns are in the state of Pennsylvania. In Greensburg they have glass works and the town seems to be in a flourishing situation.
March 28th. Tuesday morning.

We left the mouth of Georges Creek and two miles lower down we passed a small creek called Jacobs Creek, on the right side. The next creek on the left side is called Big Whitley. A few miles lower down on the same side of the river and six miles below Greensburg we passed four men just in the edge of the river boring for salt water. There is some very good buildings and two or three excellent farms along here mostly on the left side, about twenty miles below where the salt works were erected there is a town beginning to be built on the left shore called Newport. There is a fine stone house above town on the hill which from the river is strikingly delightful to the eye. There is a sawyer or long limb in sight of Newport ten feet above the water on which Crouch and Devilbiss ran their boats, being lashed together, it stopped them for a minute but by the limbs giving way they got off without sustaining any damage. From Newport it is about two miles to another called Fredrickstown, the next town is Brownsville. Redstone Creek runs through the town. The upper side of the creek they call Bridgeport. There is a steam mill and air furnace in Bridgeport. Brownsville is called Redstone Old Fort, which name it got from a fort being there on Redstone Creek. They have a very ellegant bridge across Redstone Creek. This day has been very cold and rainy so we landed a little above town for the night.
March 29th, Wednesday Morning.

We left Brownsville about sunrise, the morning is very cold and rainy and the river raised about three perpendicular feet last night. There is a ferry a little below Brownsville with a rope across the river by which boats are conducted across. This rope is just high enough for boats to pass under. The next town below Brownsville is on the right and is called William Burgh. This is a very handsome little town. The next is still on the right and called Elizabethtown. We landed two miles below Elizabethtown about sunset for the night, we lay about a quarter of a mile above a Mr. Isiah Browns and feeling myself very unwell I went down to Mr. Browns and got lodging for the night. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had but one child living with them, and that daughter of about 16. I told the lady that I was very fatigued on account of the cold and rain and further that our diet did not suit me on board as we had nothing but wheat bread and meat. I

told her that I wished my supper got direct and that I wanted cornbread and some strong coffee and steaks suitable if she had it. The old woman and her daughter had my supper ready directly which consisted of cornbread, meat, coffee, molasses, milk and butter. I supt plentifully and warmed thoroughly and was then conducted to a very good bed for the night.

March 30.

I arose early in the morning and feeling myself very much refreshed I took breakfast with them of the same as the supper and then started to the boat. It was still raining a brisk shower and the river already nearly to the top of her banks. The timbers were running which prevented us from sailing. Enoch and William made a chimney and a fireplace in the boat so we fared some better. Mr. Crouch and Devilbiss laid below us and Mr. Davisson above and all afraid to venture out. I have been very unwell for several days and I never discovered that I had the measles 'till today. Mrs. Browns hot coffee no doubt was the principal means of sending them out, in the evening Enoch James got me a bottle of whiskey to drive the measles out.

March 31st. Friday Morning.

Last night it rained thundered and lightening very hard and this morning it began to snow most prodigiously. Crouch, Davisson and Devilbiss set sail with us about noon. It cleared up directly after we started with a high wind which very much impeded our sailing so fast as we should have done had it been more calm, as the wind generally blows up the river. However we got within a few miles of Pittsburgh about sundown where we again landed for the night.

April 1 st 1815. Saturday Morning.

We got to Pittsburgh about 9 o'clock and again landed. We stayed here Saturday and Sunday. I was too sick and weak to go out of the boat in the rain, and thereby did not see many of the curiosities of the town. My appetite was gone so that I could not eat but very little. Enoch bought a cheese which for a few times relished very well, he also got a jug of whiskey which one or other of them kept continulussy at my head and this was a means of keeping the measles out.

April 3rd Monday Morning.

Felt myself much better than usual and we set sail pretty early. The morning was very cool and calm and we sailed very rapidly. We passed islands today and have sailed about 60 miles landed for the night a little below Trumbletons Island. Here we was over persuaded by a Yankee to take him and his family as far as Marietta which was about 120 or 130 miles from here.

April 4th Tuesday Morning.

About day break we set sail with our new company and about 8 o'clock we passed Steubenville, This is a handsome little town and the country seat for Jefferson County, Ohio. From Pittsburg to Steubenville by water is 73 miles, by land only 58 miles. Below Steubenville is Charles Town. This is a county town for Book County, Virginia. We laid opposite Charles Town nearly all day on account of the wind. After the wind abated we sailed 80 miles and in the evening landed on the Virginia side opposite a little town in Ohio called Warren.

April 5 th Wednesday Morning.

We started as soon as we could, it was a dark and rainy morning and about eight o'clock we passed Wheeling. This is a very indifferent town and is the county seat for Ohio County, Virginia. Opposite Wheeling there is an island called Wheeling Island about a m le long and is said to belong to Col. Traner. We was much impeded by the wind but kept our boat afloat till we came to the mouth of Fish Creek just below a Island of the same name. Here we was obliged to stop as it began to be dangerous sailing. The wind soon abated and we put out again.

The evening was very rainy with severe thunder and lightening, but it cleared off about sundown and we landed for the night about 4 miles above the mouth of Fishing Creek.

April 6th Thursday Morning.

We took an early start, had a fine day for sailing, the first we have had since Monday. We sailed about 50 miles and landed about a mile above Marietta. The river here is very beautiful. One half mile above Marietta at the mouth of Little Muskingum River we saw a dwelling house on fire and the people standing around to view the scene.

April 7th Friday Morning.

We floated down to Marietta and landed the family we had on board. I had a letter to put in the post office so I went to town with considerable labour I got through the mud which had been occasioned by the Ohio's overflowing the town a few days before we got there. The water had been to the top of many of their doors. Muskingum River comes in the Ohio at the lower side of Marietta and upper side of Port Harmer. 12 or 14 miles below Marietta is Parkersburg, which is the county town of Wood County, Virginia. Little Kenhaway River comes in a little below the town, opposite this place is Belfone settlement. This is a very heartsome place and extends as low down as Blenner Hassetts Island. This island is on the left of the channel. I saw the chimneys of Blennerhassett house standing. The situation of the Island would render it very pleasing was it in good order with good buildings, but it looks very solitary at present. The wather has been very wet all along here but seems now to be clearing off. The evening was pretty favorable and we landed on the Virginia shore for the night.

April 8th Saturday Morning.

We set sail pretty early but was detained a while getting some meat. We was supplied by a Mr. Hall. About 10 o'clock we passed a floating mill near the right shore which was the first I ever saw. About four o'clock in the evening we passed the mouth of the great Kenhaway River. There is a small town on the upper side of Kenhaway. This place is called Point Pleasant. From Point Pleasant on to the mouth of Big Kenhaway it is 146 miles to the mouth of Fishing Creek. 4 miles below Point Pleasant is Gallipolis, a French town and the county seat of Salina County, Ohio. A little below Gallipolis we landed to get some wood and then set sail and floated all night without an obstruction.

April 9th Sunday Morning.

We floated last night without any difficulty. This river divides the states of Virginia and Kentucky. We came about 52 miles last night. This morning is cloudy and miserably cold. 49 miles below Big Sandy is Scioto River on the right side. A little above Scioto there is a small town called Portsmouth and a little below there is another called Alexandria. This is a very indifferent town, but I think along here, the Ohio is the most beautiful I have ever seen it.

April 10th Sunday Morning.

We sailed last night and passed three islands, one of which we had liked to ran on, on account of the night turning darker than we expected it would. We passed as many as four towns. The first was Adamsville. This is in Adams County Ohio. The second is Manchester in the same county, the third Maysville at the mouth of Limestone Creek. Maysville is in Mason County, Ky. The fourth is Charles Town also in Ky. Eagle Creek on the Ohio side. Directly after light we passed a new town on the right, the name of which we did not learn. The next town is Augusta. This is the county seat of Bracken County Ky. Bullsken Creek is 6 miles below Augusta but on the Ohio side. We came about 57 miles last night. This morning is cloudy and bids fair for a rainy day. About half past

o'clock we landed below the mouth of Bullskin Creek to get some wood. As soon as we accomplished our design we started but did not go but a few miles before we was obliged to land again on account of the wind. We laid still until about three o'clock in the afternoon and then set sail though the way was very unfavorable to us. We passed a newly begun town I believe they called it Lavey. We sailed until night and then landed on the Ohio side. We had a wonderful night of thunder and lightening and high winds.

April 11th Tues. Morning.

We set sail very early, the morning was cloudy and the wind considerable to our disadvantage. 12 or 13 miles from where we lay last night there is a town containing a few indifferent looking houses. This is called Columbia. A little above town Little Miami River comes in on the side. 6 or 7 miles from thence also in the state of Ohio stands Cincinnati on an indifferent rough piece of ground, but the beauty of the buildings of every description, is a means of its making a very fine appearance. Opposite Cincinnati in the state of Kentucky, is the town of Newport. This is a very handsome town. Licking River comes into the Ohio a little below town. About twenty miles below Cincinnati to North Bend, There is a little village at Northbend called Cleves. General Harrison has a very elegant house here and he also owns chiefly all the land around him for several miles. We landed for the night just below the General. There I saw more sheep in one flock than I ever did before. I asked a young man how many sheep they had. He said there was 1500 old sheep attached to that flock. On the Kentucky side opposite Cleves there is a beautiful bottom and some elegant buildings.

April 12 th Wednesday Morning.

As soon as we could get off we set sail from the North Bend and five miles below we passed the mouth of the Big Miami River. 3 miles below the mouth of Miami is Lawrenceburgh in the Indiana Territory. Big Miami River divides the states of Ohio and Indiana. A mile below Lawrenceburgh is Tanners Creek into which we thrust our boat and running up the creek about 400 yards we landed for the last time, on the 12th of April 1815, and the 18 th day of our journey; Enoch James and myself was first on starting to Mr. James's where we soon reached and where we was welcomed with cordiality.

April 13th Thursday Morning.

I went in company with John Robinson and William James to Mr. Coainas horsemill and on account of the back water from the Ohio we had to ferry a small creek called Hogan.

April 14 th Friday Morning.

Yesterday was my second day in the Territory and hearing of a dance at a Mr. Frank Cheeks I went in company to it- I thought at my first arrival that the people were very sedate, and I expected to see more decency carried on than what there was although the people treated me with every mark of respect and expressed their pleasure of enjoying the company of so distant a stranger. Yet their proceedings were the most vulgar and heathen like that I ever saw in my life.

April 15 th Saturday.

I went in company to Battallion muster at Lawrenceburgh. We ferried across Tanner Creek and the back water from the Ohio, which was nearly a quarter of mile wide and from 6 to 10 feet deep on the lowest bottoms. A very indifferent performance of Military discipline, with the behavior of the people and other circumstances of the country.

April 16 th-Sunday.

Enoch James and myself intended to have gone to Cincinnati today but was disappointed in getting our horses as they ran at large in the woods.

April 17 th Monday Morning.

We got our horses and Enoch and I started for Cincinnati. We went from Lawrenceburgh with Captain James McGuire about 10 miles as far as White Water River. When we got there we found the river very full rising. However James McGuire got over by almost swimming and I went back to Lawrenceburgh. The land from Lawrenceburgh up the Big Miami and White Water as far as I was up, is the levellest and most extensive bottom that I ever saw but they are all subject to the inundations of the Ohio.

April 19 th Wednesday.

Ever since my arrival in this country I have been about Mr. James's but intend starting to Kentucky to see my relations in the morning.

April 20 th 1815 Thursday Morning.

I started soon as I could conveniently and crossed the Ohio at Lawrenceburgh about 9 o'clock in the morning. From Towsey Town I took the road leading to Wilmington commonly known by the name of Boon Court-house. I got there about noon. My horse seemed to frail in traveling so I stopt there awhile and soon discovered that my horse was foundered so I tarried at Wilmington with a Mr. Joseph Barkwell until next morning.

April 21 st Friday Morning.

After breakfast I started though my horse was very stiff. I got to Squire Gainse's about noon which is about 12 miles from Wilmington. I refreshed a little at Gainse's and then fell in company with a Mr. Foams. This gentleman lives in Lexington. He has been to Cincinnati and had got his horse so badly foundered that he was obliged to leave him and take it a foot and carry his saddle bags-so we were both travelling the same road. I carried his saddle bags and he walked with me 12 jiles that evening to a Mr. Barneses. We put up with Mr. Barnes and was very well entertained.

April 22 nd Saturday Morning.

Mr. Daniel B. Foames hired a horse of M. Barnes to go home and we started, though the roads were very muddy and bad riding. We rode nine miles to Wm. Arnolds for breakfast. Mr. Foames parted with me at Arnolds. He took the right hand road to Lexington, me the left to Parris. I traveled about 36 miles today and put up at a Mr. Wm. Cummins. He is a very genteel old man and very hospitable family. Mr. Cumming lives in a very good stone house about 13 miles from Parris.

April 23rd Sunday Morning.

From Cummins I went 8 miles to breakfast with a Mr. Evaultt from Evaultts to Parris is 5 miles. When I got to Parris I went directly to the sheriff of the county to inquire for Uncle Hezekiah Robey. He told me he lived 14 miles from Parris on the Iron Works Road or road leading to the upper Bleu Lick. I started immediately and got there about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. When I arrived I found Uncle Hez and Aunt Polly was not at home. They had gone to see their son Owen. Cousin Emma was the eldest at home and from my conversation and freedom Emma conjectured that I must be a distant relation or acquaintance. Her anxiety still increased to know who I was and I would not tell her, as I wanted to see whether uncle could find me out when he came. On Emma's hearing me wish for her fathers return, she sent her brother Leonard off in haste to inform his father of me. On Leonard telling uncle of me and also what I had said he concluded it must be me and accordingly when he came he called me by name. I then made myself known, which afforded no small satisfaction and surprise. They informed me that the relations were all generally in health.

April 24 th Monday.

I staid at Uncle Robey's all day. Aunt Polly is very unwell. We suppose she has caught cold by her visit to Owen yesterday.

April 25 th Tuesday.

I went in the evening to uncle Thomas Darnals about a mile distance.

May 1 st 1815, Monday.

I am still at uncle Hez Robeys. I have been to see some of my cousins and chance I have seen nearly all of them. I was at James Tippetts on Saturday night last. This Tippet married cousin Sally Robey.

May 2 nd Tuesday.

This day was very rainy but I got over to uncle Tom Darnals in the evening. Wednesday I went to Mr. David Irwins and James Neels shop to get my horses shoes moved, James Neel moved them and after dinner I returned to uncle Hez Robeys. David Irwin married cousin Sally Darnal and James Neel married cousin Matilda Darnal.

May 4 th Thursday.

I went with my friends to their Battalion muster. I expected to have seen more pomp and grandeur by far than what I did, however I staid until in the evening I went to cousin Isaac Darnals and staid all night. There was a pretty girl living with him.

May 6 th, Saturday.

I went over to uncle Tom Darnals and took dinner, then Abijah Darnal went with me over to David Irwins where we staid all night. He had a small company of Ladies and Gentlemen at Irwins and they had a little frolick, which lasted till about midnight then the company mostly retired home with a degree of gentility.

May 7 th Sunday Morning.

I met David Irwin after breakfast and went to uncle Hez Robeys and cousin Emma went with me to Owens where we staid till evening. Then I went back again with her. As soon as we got home we was informed that James Neels house had been burned down that day about noon. Neel and his wife had not been absent from the house but a few minutes until it was on fire. They had left a little or no fire in the house and covered in the ashes. It is believed that the house was robbed and then set on fire to conceal the theft.

May 8 th Monday.

I went to Parris it being court week in company with Lloyd Arvin and James Tippet. On the way home Tippet and another man struck up a horse swap but they could not make it out themselves so Tippet chose me and the other man another, and we swapt for them. Tippet was well pleased with the trade and so was the family. John Neel, brother to James Neel was long with us. He married cousin Nancy Darnal. I had not been to see where he lived and I went home with him. We had a smart frost last night and the weather is very cool for the season and has been general for weeks.

May 9th Tuesday Evening.

I went by James Neeles and Irwins to uncle Tom Darnals and staid all night. I was very pleased with supper as they had some very good homany. Next day I went to uncle Hezekiah Robeys.

May 11 th.

David Irwin and myself started to Lexington. We went as far as Irwins half brothers Mr. Peter Laywells and staid all night.

May 12 th Friday.

We left Mr. Laywells after breakfast and got into Lexington before noon. Lexington is the largest town I ever saw and the country around as far as I saw is very beautiful, and by appearance the people are very wealthy. After we had somewhat satisfied our curiosity we returned to Mr. Laywells and staid with him

another night. Between Lexington and Laywells, was the largest flock of sheep I ever saw in my life.

May 13 th Saturday Morning.

It rained nearly all night and is raining this morning. We left Mr. Laywells after breakfast and when we got to Breast Tavern we was informed that a creek we had to cross was too high to be rode so we turned and went by Parris, and there crossed the bridge. I got to uncle Hezekiah Robeys about sundown.

May 14 th Sunday.

We went to hear Mr. David Thomas preach and after meeting I went to James Tippetts to dinner, being invited the evening before by his wife to come dine with them as they intended to kill a pig for that purpose.

May 15 th Monday Morning.

I went to David Irwins and got my horses shoes well nailed on and then went with them to a shotting match and cock fight at a Mr. Maces still house. When I got there, I soon found out there would done but drink whiskey, swear and tell lies so I left them in the evening and went by Uncle Darnals to Uncle Hezekiah Robeys.

May 16 th.

As soon as I could get ready I started for the Territory again, it clouded up and began to rain about the time I started Uncled Thomas Darnal and Cousin Randal Robey started with me intending to have bore my company as far as Parris but it continued raining a brisk shower so they went but a few miles and then turned back; I went on through mud and water. I stopt about an hour at noon to feed my horse at a Mr. Prices, then mounted again in the rain. I travelled on to Mr. Wills tavern by almost swimming several small creeks. From Uncle Robeys to Wells is 37 miles.

May 17 th Wednesday morning.

As soon as I got my breakfast I started from Wells and directly fell in company with a young man who was going to the state of Ohio. His name was Headen. We got as far as Arnolds for dinner, which was 16 miles from Wells's. After we had sufficiently rested we mounted and rode 29 miles that evening to Mr. Gaineses where we staid all night.

May 18 th Thursday Morning.

Mr. Headen and myself left Mr. Gaineses about sunrise and travelled 5 miles together then he took the right hand road to Cincinnati and I went on the left to Wilmington, where I took breakfast. It is 12 miles from Gaineses to Wilmington. I went to Mr. Barkwells tavern where I had put up when going. I was informed with middling cool tone, that Barkwell was not at home, and so I turned to Mr. Kirtleys Inn where I was very genteely treated. Mr. Kirtley informed me that Barkwell had been comissioned to the penitentiary since I had been gone. Between 11 and 12 o'clock I left Wilmington in company with a man that depended on me for a pilot to Lawrenceburgh. We went jovially about two miles and I took the wrong road which in the end led us through several ærious difficulties. Mr. companion began to relent that he had not led the way himself, indeed we went 4. or 5 miles out of our way and a very rough road but it gave me more satisfaction to hear his murmuring and growling along the road than being lost gave me trouble and I found a pretty good saddle blanket into the bargain. It began to thunder and look very likely for rain. When we go to Towsey Town we was rowed across the Ohio to Lawrenceburgh as quick as possible. The wind and rain took us just as we landed and I had much to do to get to Mr. Hornes tavern before I got wet. I staid till after the rain was over and then returned to Mr. James having been gone to Ky. just three weeks.

June the 27 th 1815

Since the 18 th of May I have been riding about most part of the time for diversion. I have been twice in Ky. on getting a school. Once I missed getting a school in Ky. by my own indifference and another time on account of the neighborhood being too thinly settled. I have also been to Vevay and Switzerland and drank wine with the French at Switzerland., and they have the most beautiful vineyard I ever saw. I was highly delighted in viewing but much more delighted in tasting the juices thereof ---- but it was with the greatest difficulty that I could understand what the people said. They treated me with every mark of respect and Friendship. I staid till after breakfast and had considerable conversation with the gentleman of the house concerning his vineyard and he being the only one of the whole family that I could understand. Having satisfied my curiosity at Switzerland and Vevay I went up to the Rising Sun, a new town on the Ohio River about 20 miles from Vevay and a very rough and muddy road. The Rising Sun is very handsomely situated equal if not superior to Vevay. By traveling about I have formed a considerable acquaintance and having heard that there was a school wanting of Lawrey Creek. I immediately made application and have got me a pretty good school, and shall board at a Mr. Thomas Purcells about 2 or 3 hundred yards from my school house. I shall commence in a few days for the term of three months.

July 3rd Monday Morning.

I came home to Mr. Purcells yesterday evening and Enoch James came with me and have taken my horse back. I am very well pleased with circumstances and situation of my school house. The people here begun a new house and the hurry of the season will not admit of their completing it at present tho they intend making it a comfortable summer house.

July 8 th Saturday.

Several of my employers have come to work on the school house today. I have a smart school this week and I expect a very large one very soon. People generally began harvesting. Tho the spring was very cool, small grain is very good and corn is generally as high as a man's head. The weather is very warm now and wet. We have had considerable rain this week which has done some damage, by the creeks washing away some fencing.

July 31

Since my school have commenced I have not been out from home. Last Saturday I went to Mr. James and to Lawrenceburgh. Enoch James was at town so I went home with him and staid all night. Next morning being Sunday, the 30 th of July about 10 o'clock Enochs stud horse Richmond was discovered to be in a disordered state. Everything that was thought beneficial for that disorder was immediately applied- However none seemed to affect any remedy and in a short time he began to swell and continued swelling until bout 2 o'clock when to their great mortification he died. Enoch and a man by the name of Adler cut the horse open to learn the certain cause of his death. They could see nothing but that his bowels were all bloated with wind which they supposed was occasioned by the cholick.

September 30 th 1815 Saturday.

I have been very closely engaged over since I was at Mr. James's and have just got through with my school yesterday, and having some business on the big Miami River I went by Wm. James and took dinner with them. After dinner I started and done the business required in time to get back as far as James's again. Enoch, Jain and Roanna have been living to themselves about 2 weeks on Enoch's land. I took dinner with Enoch on Sunday and then started and got home a little after dark.

October 2nd 1815 Sunday Morning.

I have made a second school in the same place and have recommenced teaching this morning for the term of one year.

January the 1st 1816.

I have not taken my pen in hand to write anything in my Journal for three months. It now being New Years Day and having leisure I will mention a few occurrences which have taken place since I commenced my yearly school. I have had me a writing desk and chair made with sundry other accommodations which are calculated to make my situation desirable. I have also to my hurt made several horse trades during this fall and winter. A small account of which I will relate. On the 23rd of September I bought a very large horse of Joseph Lodenden intending to have made a riding horse of him, but he proved dissatisfactory so I swapt him on the 15th day of November. I also swapt my little gray horse that I bought from Virginia. Trewapt, my logsdon horse to Nathan Frakes and the gray to John Payn for a very gaily mare which I sold afterwards to Daniel Ross. Mr Ross acted the mostal pretty much in paying me. He gave me his obligation for 42 dollars but the way I got it never received value for more than 30 dollars. John Payne and me had another swap on the 30th Dec 1815. I swapt the I got of Frakes to Paynee for a stud colt rising three years old and his obligation for 15 dollars. As fortune would have it I made him give a Mr. Tetra Fahl as security for the money. Now being determined to part with my young horse but keep him for my traveling, I called his name "Traveller" and set on him the seal of my determination. January 2nd.

I have got through the first quarter of my school and have commenced the second today.

January 16th.

I have been at home very close this winter on account of the cold weather. I think we have had some as cold days this winter that I have ever felt. We had some cold days in November but since the middle of December we have had winter in reality without intermission untill last night it began to moderate. We have had but three snows that is worthy of notice this winter and the last one fell about knee deep on Thursday night the 11th of this month which is now meltinaway- My landlady Mrs. Rebecca Purcell had a sow born on the 8th of this month and I believe that, and the day following was the coldest days we have had this winter. February 7th 1816.

This is a very cold day and the snow that fell on the 11th of January has not all melted away yet. Last Thursday being the first day of the month I was at a wedding of Mr. Daniel Ross, his brides name was Jain Hodges-Old Mr. Hodges lives on Laughrey about 10 miles above the Purcells. The morning was very snowy but we got to Mr. Hodges' between 12 and 1 o'clock. We had the preacher along with us, a Mr. Humes so the matrimonial ceremony commenced very soon after we got t ere. But the most astonishing circumstance which ever happened in my presence was to hear the banes of the Daniel Ross and Jain Hodges forbidden by a young woman of our neighborhood which had a young one by the said Ross-however the marriage was completed and Miss Polly Pays (for that was her name) left to lament her time so well spent at her leisure. We had some quarreling between the friends of each party but I staid till next day and went home with them to old Mr. Ross's home. Mr. and Mrs. Ross made us a very welcome guest. I staid till late in the evening and then retired home as I felt very tired and sleepy- On Saturday morning the 3rd of February I started to Lawrenceburgh. I fell in company with a Mr. James Brigherty and his lady who was also going to Town. The road was very ice but above head the day was very fine. In the morning I went to Mr. James's and staid all night. Sunday after dinner I started home, but did not go far

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-24-

as Hogan Creek was too high to be ford on account of the rain last night so I went back to James's and staid till morning. There was a couple of young ladies staid at James's also--Miss Delilah Small and Miss Ruth Small--Mr. Daughtery was also detained at Hogan and we went back together on Monday morning and a pretty cold morning it was. I got home about noon too late to take in school that day--To give further detail I will state that I am 25 years old this day--I was born Feb. 7 th, 1791.

March 16 th 1816.

I have been in the Territory one year yesterday and having an invitation to a frollick at Mr. Jeremiah's last night I went. It was the second I have been to since I have been in the country. The first follick that I was at was held at Mr. Frank Cheeks. Our frollick last night was so much like that that I will not describe it. We have had considerable wet weather this spring and also very cool. Sugar making is pretty well done and very little sugar made generally.

April 15 th.

Since the 26 th of March I have been very unwell chiefly with a bad cold which occasioned a very severe cough and headache--I sent Mr. Moses Purcell to Vevay and got a bottle of Mr. Robertsons Stomach Elixir of Health, which somewhat relieved my cough. Day before yesterday which was Sat. the 13th April, Miss Nancy Purcell went with me to Mr. James's. I went on to Lawrenceburgh to the Battalion muster in the evening went back to Mr. James's. Mr. Ezra Ferris preached at Enochs on Sunday so we staid till after the sermon and dinner and then started home. We got home a little after dusk.

April 27 th 1816.

Having a solicitation by some of my neighbours to let my stud colt, Traveller stand this season for the use of the neighborhood I consented he should on certain conditions. I have had nine mares to him, but yesterday morning I took him to water and he got the uphand of me and kicked me from him. This morning I made out to get him tho hardly able to walk, and ride about a mile and a half to a Mr. Joseph Frakes who castrated him by the help of his son David, Mr. Thomas Spencer and his son William. As I intend to keep Traveller I will for memorys sake set his age down here. Traveller was foaled sometime in the summer of 1812. He was then the property of the said Joseph Frakes living on Langhery Creek, Dearborn County, Indiana Territory. This Territory became a state this summer 1816.

May 4th

I was informed yesterday at noon that some people had discovered a black spot on the sun, so in the evening, I looked as the sun was setting and I found the assertion true, and I likewise saw it this morning. Some people think as I do, that it is a planet of some kind either crossing or running with the sun, others think it is a token of the end of the world and are very much alarmed.

June 2 nd 1816. Whit Sunday.

This morning about 9 o'clock died John Purcell, son of Hebeddah and Thomas Purcell, aged 17 years, 1st day of July next. He was buried a little before sundown the cause of his death was severe fits for nine or ten years successively.

June 4th.

We have had a fine seasonable rain today for the first since sometime in March. July 14, Sunday.

I went to a Dutch meeting and heard a sermon delivered without understanding one single sentence.

August 12 th.

On Thursday last which was the eighth of this month, Mr. James Bruce was married to Miss Polly Thomas. Miss Nancy Purcell and myself was invited and we

went to the wedding which lasted two days with a frolick and dancing, both at William James and Bruces. The guest was well entertained as is common in our country.

Saturday Morning.

Miss Nancy Purcell and Mr. William James and his wife went with me to Lawrenceburgh. We got back to James's to dinner. From thence Miss Nancy and myself went home that evening.

September 2 nd.

I rode out seven or eight miles yesterday on a visit to old Squires Rosses which has very much renewed my cold that I caught when at Lawrenceburgh on the 13 th Aug. I feel very much like having the ague and fever.

Sept. 24th 1816.

I have not been towards Lawrenceburgh since the 13th August nor have I heard from there until this evening. I saw Mrs. Henry Bruce and she informed me that Jain Jordan, formerly Jain James was dead.

October the 18 th 1816 Friday.

My school was finally out yesterday and my intention was to have started immediately to Virginia, but on Sunday morning last I observed that my horse was lame, which has since got extremely bad indeed. He has been entirely on three legs ever since Monday and by all appearance I shall have to give over my journey. I have a Mr. Joseph Frakes employed to cure him but I fear he will fail effecting a cure, indeed his foot is nearly rotten, and I suppose it to have been occasioned by his jumping on a snag or something similar. Mr. Frakes thinks it the foot evil, by some called the foot distemper.

November 1 st 1816. Friday.

My school has been out two weeks and I should have started to Virginia before now had my horse not met with his misfortune. My horse has got some better and should he get able in time I will start yet. We had a severe frost last night, and froze pretty hard. Water that was standing froze as thick as window glass. I was at John Robinsons at a sail on Saturday last and by their persuasion I gave out going home this fall but since I find my horse recovering I have measurably altered my determination.

November 16 th 1816.

I have had several thoughts of going to Virginia but since it has got so late in the season I have determ ned on continuing in this country and this day have started to Cincinnati in company with Mr. Pohl to see if I cannot get a small shop for store goods. We went up into Ohio State on White Water River and staid all night with a Mr. David Atherton, this gentleman is a kinsman of Mr. James's.

November 17, Sunday Morning.

It was very rainy and we staid till after breakfast and then we started to Cincinnati where we got about the middle of the afternoon, though the day continued very rainy. From Athertons to Cincinnati is nineteen miles.

November 18 th Tuesday.

I started early, it still continued to rain and went on about four miles to a r. McFalls where I got breakfast. After breakfast I went on by General Garrisons to the mouth of Big Miami River. When I got there I found it so very high that a ferry boat could not be taken over so the ferry man took me over the Ohio River into Kentucky. I then went down to Towsey Town which was three miles, crossed the Ohio again to Lawrenceburg. From there I went to Tanners Creek and there found the ferry boat had sunk so I swam my horse over by the side of a canal and then went to Mr. James where I staid two days and

from thence I returned back to Langhery and finding myself out of business I determined taking up school again and with that intention I have bought a small lot of land on Langhery Creek about a mile from where I formerly lived. I had it surveyed on the 6 th day of December 1816, on which I mean to make my establishment as soon as possible.

Snyder Cemetery - cont.

Row 11 - cont.

POSEY, Alfred W. b. 1902 d. 1969
Hazel V. b. 1902 d. 1970
WOOFER, Darrell Zane b. 1942 d. 1956
STRINGHAM, Andree b. 1890 d. 1982
WOOFER, William C. b. 1883 d. 1956
Maude G. b. 1908 d. 1967
CAWTHON, John T. b. 12 Aug 1877 d. 13 June 1972
Bessie G. b. 23 Sept 1981
? Darrel W. (No other information on these two.)
? Anita V.
WADE, Ermine D. b. 13 July 1882 d. 15 June 1969
Bertha A. b. 15 July 1889 d. 3 Apr 1973
Ervin b. 1910
Pauline b. 1917 d. 1957
WEST, Fleet W. b. 1897 d. 1976 PVT US Army WW I
Samuel B. b. 1933 d. 1955
MCCLUSTER, Brooks, b. 28 July 1898 d. 20 Feb 1973
Lexie Made b. 7 Feb 1902
James Wesley b. 19 May 1938 d. 15 Sept 1954
William Brooks b. 11 Oct 1936 d. 12 Aug 1954
Wilda Eileen b. 29 May 1934 d. 12 Aug 1954
DENNISON, George G. b. 3 May 1916 d. 24 Jan 1961 W VA PFC Co. B
60 Armored Inf. BN WW II
CAWTHON, Lott E. b. 1903 National Guard Comp. E 201 Infantry Regiment
1st Class PVT 30-31-32 2nd Battalion
Vera E. b. 1912 d. 1962
Charles E. b. 1932 d. 1977 PVT US Army (Korea)
GUM, Lottie M. b. 11 Oct 1902 d. 30 Apr 1953

Bush Cemetery

Located $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Horner, Lewis County, W.Va. on U.S. Rt. 119. Established 1831 as community burial ground; extent $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; no restrictions as to type and placing of markers; fenced; not landscaped; condition badly overgrown. Lots not marked; graves marked by monuments hand-lettered stones and unlettered fieldstones, lots not for sale; no burial records kept; no longer in use as burial ground. Earliest stone dated 1831, marked graves 35; unmarked graves 23. Copied by Hartzel G. Strader from Latter Day Saints Church Genealogical Library film No. 250,209. Filmed in Morgantown, W.Va. Inscriptions read 18 July 1937.

BELL, Benjamin d. 5 Nov 1866 aged 65y
 BETHEL, Elizabeth no date d/o Samuel
 BONETT, Virginia Marsela b. 14 Mar 1845, d. 29 Mar 1845
 BUSH, Elizabeth no date d/o Jacob & E. aged 25y
 BUSH, Elizabeth b. 26 Dec 1809, d. 1 Jan 1886 w/o Jacob
 BUSH, Emily Jane Peterson d. 8 June 1877 aged 34y w/o Ellis
 BUSH, George b. (1774), d. 18 Apr 1834 aged 60y3m7d
 BUSH, Jacob d. 30 Sept 1865 aged 62y23d
 BUSH, Jacob H. d. 17 Dec 1893
 BUSH, Johnnie G. d. 8 June 1902
 BUSH, Katherine Ann d. 18 Feb 1838 d/o J.&E.
 BUSH, Lucille no date
 BUSH, Manderville d. 2 Nov 1842 aged 19m3d s/o J.&E.
 BUSH, Mary d. 9 Jan 1831 aged 48y5m29d w/o George
 BUSH, M.D. b. 18 Mar 1853, d. 25 Apr 1872
 BUSH, Steel b. 5 Jan 1886, d. 18 Mar 1886 s/o R.E. & Mary
 CANFIELD, Martha d. 14 Dec 1880 aged 40y w/o M.C.
 CURTIS, Amos T. no date
 CURTIS, Clarissa no date
 CURTIS, Florence V. no date
 CURTIS, Nettie L. no date
 FOX, Harriett V. b. 30 Jan 1868, d. 8 Apr 1894
 PETERSON, Mary b. 22 Aug 1839, d.----- w/o Newton
 PETERSON, Newton, b. 13 Dec 1839, d. 21 July 1909
 SHIFFLET, Elizabeth b. 1826, d. 1903 w/o Henry
 SHIFFLET, Henry d. 10 Mar 1907 aged 84y
 SHIFFLET, Malissia J. no date
 SHIFFLET, Relma R. no date
 SMITH, Eunice no date
 SMITH, Joseph no date
 SWISHER, Virgie d. 2 July 1896 s/o J.A. & Isaac
 WILLIAMS, Mary Matilda d. 10 Aug 1845 aged 11m
 WILLIAMS, Robert A. no date
 WILLIAMS, Robert A. d. 25 Dec 1847 age 9m
 WILLIAMS, Sarah Catherine d. 27 Mar 1856 aged 1y2m10d d/o John S. & Mahala

OLD MITCHELL CEMETERY

Located at the mouth of Jesse's Run on Hacker's Creek just off I-79, this old cemetery is owned by the John Mitchell heirs. This reading was taken 12 April 1983 by Robert Smith of Lost Creek, W. Va. There are apparently other graves in this cemetery that will have be proved for tombstones.

MITCHELL, Oliver b. 12 Apr 1838 d. 25 Dec 1844, s/o Benoni & Susannah Mitchell
MITCHELL, Twin b. 25 Dec 1847 d. 10 Jan 1848, d/o Benoni & Susannah
MITCHELL, ???? d. 6 July 1848, ae 6y 3m 4d, s/o Benoni & Susannah
MITCHELL, I.L. Company C 10 W. Va. Infantry (Civil War)
MITCHELL, Infant d. 17 Oct 1876, d/o D.C. & M.
MITCHELL, Daniel B. b. 20 Mar 1879, d/ 27 Dec 1892, s/o D.C. & M.
MITCHELL, O.C. Musician Co. C 10 W. Va. Inf. (Civil War)
MITCHELL, Rev. John b. 1763 d. 29 Apr 1840 "Born in England in 1763. Bound to a Sailor, went to West Indies and America 1774. Thence to W. Indies. Thence to America 1775. Came to Virginia 1776 Substituted in U.S. Army 1779. Drafted in 1779. Settled on this farm in 1803. Preached the Gospel for 40 years. Died April 29, 1840 Age 76 Yr 11 MO 25 Days"

WILLIAM L. SMITH CEMETERY

Located near Roanoke in Lewis County, W. Va. This cemetery was read 23 Feb 1983 by Robert Smith of Lost Creek, W. Va.

BOTT, Birtie E., b. 18 Feb 1881, d. 1 Jan 1957 married 31 Jan 1912 to
BOTT, Floyd L., b. 15 June 1884, d. 7 May 1965
LAYFIELD, Cathryn, b. 13 Jan 1923, d. 18 Jan 1923, d/o S.R. & C. C. Layfield
SMITH, Corda C., b. 1895, d. 1923, w/o S.R. Layfield
SMITH, George W., b. 15 Aug 1853, d. 17 May 1909
SMITH, Mary, b. 16 May 1857, d. 4 July 1924, w/o George W.
CRAIG, James A., b. 1845, d. 1904 (Father)
CRAIG, Laura M., b. 1854, d. 1932 (Mother)
DAVISON, Emma E., b. 1871, d. 1959 (DAughter)
TOMIS, Elza L., b. 1875, d. 1956 (Husband)
SMITH, Lula F., b. 2 Dec 1890, d. 2 Dec 1890, d/o G.W. & M.E. Smith
SMITH, Mary G., b. 21 May 1884, d. 21 May 1884, d/o G.W. & M.E. Smith
SMITH, Loya, b. 1892, d. 1928
ALKIRE, Dora A., b. 23 June 1867, d. 14 Feb 1890, 22y 7m 21 d, d/o J.P. & D.E. Whitesel
ALKIRE, Oky James O., d. 12 July 1890, ae 7m 6d, s/o J.I. & D.A. Alkire
SMITH, William L., b. 8 Mar 1824, d. 24 Jan 1909
SMITH, Melvina H., b. 9 Feb 1831, d. 26 May 1902
ROHRBOUGH, Jeridene, b. 12 June 1914, d. 12 June 1914
ROHRBOUGH, Gertie, b. 28 May 1882, d. 8 April 1970
ROHRBOUGH, Orza, b. 28 Feb 1884, d. 10 Nov 1963
WHITESEL, James P., b. 1845, d. 1919
WHITESEL, Delia E., b. 1851, d. 1916
BOTT, W. L., b. 1864, d. 1941
BOTT, Annie L., b. 1869, d. 1912 His Wife
GRAVES, Georgia S., b. 1884, d. 1946
KNIGHT, C.G., b. 1894, d. 1911
WHITESEL, WILLIAM L., B. 3 Oct 1872, d. 12 July 1898, ae 20 y 9m 9d, s/o J.P. & D.E.

William L. Smith Cem. - cont.

DENNISON, A. J., b. 1866, d. 1945
DENNISON, Summie E., b. 1883, d. 1961, w/o A.J. Dennison
DENNISON, Loya, b. 6 Apr 1871, d. 26 Sept 1895, d/o James P. & D.E. Whitesel
DENNISON, James S., b. 4 Dec 1893, d. 30 Aug 1898, s/o A.I. & M.L. Dennison
DENNISON, Jessie Franklin, b. 15 Jan 1907, d. 12 July 1907, s/o A.J. & E.S. Dennison
DENNISON, A. Jack, b. 8 July 1913, d. 30 Sept 1949
KERNS, Coy, b. 22 Feb 1888, d. 4 Nov 1856
DUNCAN, Clarence S., b. 12 Mar 1904, d. 24 Oct 1968 SCL U.S.M.C. W.W. 2
DUNCAN, Mary A., b. 1876, d. 1962
DUNCAN, Robert Wesley, b. 1861, d. 1941
DUNCAN, Harry E., b. 6 Mar 1909, d. 14 Aug 1933
DUNCAN, Charley W., b. 23 Feb 1902, d. 7 July 1928
DUNCAN, Ralph B., b. 1898, d. 1919, s/o R.W. & Mary A. Duncan
DUNCAN, Mary A., b. 27 Nov 1872, d. 22 Oct 1898, w/o R.W. Duncan
DUNCAN, Sarah C., b. 16 Apr 1834, d. 2 Apr 1903, w/o W.L. Duncan
DUNCAN, William L., b. 1833, d. 1910
SMITH, Mary L., b. 26 Mar 1842, d. 25 Aug 1899, w/o W.H. Smith
SMITH, Henry C., b. 18 Aug 1872, d. 22 Mar 1899, s/o W.H. & M.L. Smith
SMITH, W. H., b. 19 May 1836, d. 29 Sept 1927
DUNCAN, Julie G., b. 19 Feb 1898, d. 22 Feb 1898, d/o F.L. & E.E. Duncan
SWICK, Cora Mae b. 29 Dec 1872, d. 26 Apr 1902
SWICK, Infant, d. 10 Apr 1897, s/o A.S. & L.S. Swick
SWICK, Able S., b. 1849, d. 1928
SWICK, Emily, b. 1848, d. 1892
WATSON, W. Mack, b. 1850, d. 1922
WATSON, Emma V., b. 1857, d. 1943, w/o W. Mack Watson
WATSON, Mamie A., b. 25 Apr 1889, d. 1 Dec 1897, d/o W.M. & E. V. Watson
GIBSON, Margaret C., b. 17 July 1855, d. 24 Apr 1925, w/o D. H. Gibson
WATSON, T. A., b. 1856, d. 1928
WATSON, Mary E., b. 28 Mar 1860, d. 25 July 1895, w/o T.A. Watson
WATSON, George L., b. 17 May 1881, d/ 11 Aug 1882, s/o T.A. & M.E. Watson
WATSON, Claudia B., b. 19 Sept 1879, d. 2 Dec 1896, d/o T.A. & M.E. Watson
THOMPSON, Ray, b. 1948, d. 1965
THOMPSON, Dana, b. 1945, d. 1964
THOMPSON, Grant Elmer, b. 11 July 1929, d. 31 Dec 1954, Cpl. U.S.M.C.
THOMPSON, Susie, b. 14 Feb 1887, d. 29 Aug 1960
THOMPSON, Vergil, b. 1908, d. 1951
SCHIEFER, Pearl B., b. 1896, d. 1957
SCHIEFER, Charles L., b. 1857, d. 1911
SCHIEFER, Florence M., b. 1869, d. 1938
SCHIEFER, Marvin C., b. 1907, d. 1907
SCHIEFER, O.J., b. 28 Jan 1904, d. 18 Sept 1904, s/o C.L. & F.M. Schiefer
SCHIEFER, Amanda, b. 30 July 1827, d. 14 Sept 1895, 68 y 1m 18d, w/o John T. Schiefer
HULL, Bertha B., b. 27 May 1901, d. 13 Nov 1901, d/o Emery C. & M. Lucy Hull
HULL, Infant Son, d. 24 Mar 1900
MYERS, Harry Russell, b. 27 Feb 1888, d. 17 Mar 1967, P.F.C. 71 Trans. Corp USA
MYERS, Austin G., b. 1843, d. 1898
MYERS, Grace, b. 1885, d. 1911
MITCHELL, Earl E., b. 1 Mar 1896, d. 21 Aug 1896
MITCHELL, Mary E., b. 17 May 1869, d. 23 May 1896, w/o W. Mitchel & d/o L.W.
& M.A. Watson
WATSON, Margaret A., b. 21 Dec 1824, d. 6 Sept 1910, w/o J.W. Watson
WATSON, James W., b. 7 Sept 1820, d. 27 May 1898
WATSON, Glen C., b. 1893, d. 1975

(Continued on page 10)

SNYDER CEMETERY

Once known as the Three Sisters Cemetery, Snyder Cemetery is located on Lewis County Route 10, between Churchville and Freemansburg. Take US Route 33 West out of Weston about 5 miles to the Camden Post Office and turn right onto the Churchville road, going $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the old Churchville school house, turn right onto rock base road, go 1.3 miles to the top of the hill and turn right again onto a dirt road leading to the cemetery gate. The older section of the cemetery is fenced in and lies behind the right corner of the newer section. The following readings were taken 13 Mzy 1983 by Roberta R. Hefner and family accompanied by Rowan. Beginning with the older section and reading left to right, starting with the back row and going forward.

Row 1

First three spaces are flagstones (head and foot) no initials.
McNEELAR, Madora V. d. 1 Mar 1887 ae 17ys, 5ms, 7dys, d/o W.B. & E.A.
Flagstone headmarker, no name
HULL, Adam L. b June 1836, d. 21 May 1911
two more unmarked spaces

Row 2

First three spaces marked with sandstones
McCLUSTER, Franklin d. 8 Sept 1883 at age 79
BURNSIDE, J.E. b. 1832, d. 1878
Elsie J. b. 1832, d. 1896
William G. b. 1858, d. 1878
headstone, A.L.H.
2 sandstone markers

Row 3

ALFRED, William A. d. 26 Oct 1879 ae 1yr 4ms s/o Jas. & M.
flagstone
flat rock marker
HULL, Barbara A. b. 24 Dec 1848 d. 3 Dec 1861
3 flagstones

Row 4

1 flagstone
WILMOTH, John R. d. 5 Mar 1879 ae 45 ys 11 ms
2 flagstones
HULL, John P. b. 7 June 1819 d. 25 Oct 1910
Elizabeth b. 9 Mar 1821 d. 10 May 1901 ae 80ys 2ms 1 da

Row 5

2 flagstones
base with marker missing
1 flagstone
CAWTHON, P.M. d. 24 Dec 1882 w/o Charles O.
2 flagstones
WINANS, Mary M. b. 6 Apr 1844, d. 2 Sept 1905
William b. 3 Nov 1841, d. 21 May 1918

Snyder Cemetery - cont.

Row 6

GUM, Hulda E. b. 1870 d. 1964
William b. 1868 d. 1933
BURNSIDE, Stanley b. 27 Sept 1901 d. 17 June 1904 ae 2ys 8ms 20 ds s/o M.J. & Alice
GUM, Henry b. 1814 d. 1898
flagstone
SNYDER, Noah d. 3 July 1884 ae 69ys 10ms 4ds
WINANS, Phos b. 6 June 1803 d. 8 May 1887
Sarah b. 17 June 1811, d. 2 Feb. 1897

NEW SECTION

Row 1

LINN, Freddie b. 10 Dec 1947 d. 12 Dec 1947
FLESHER, Thera John b. 19 Jan 1925 d. 13 Dec 1932
KEITH, Jackie b. 18 Feb d. 17 Mar 1930
McCLUSTEF, Charles C. b. 1878 d. 1955
Bessie J. b. 1898 d. _____
GUM, Perry C. b. 1864 d. 1 67
Dora H. b. 1873 d. 1949
GUM, Roscoe V. b. 1903 d. 1977
WHITE, Emery B. b. 1886 d. 1957
Emma H. b. 1901 d. _____

Row 2

GUM, Margaret b. 1842 d. 1935
Charles W. b. 1870 d. 1967
Nancy C. b. 1874 d. 1945
Joseph D. 1924
HULL, W.W. b. 14 July 1842 d. 28 Aug 1912
Mary b. 4 Dec 1846 d. 30 Dec 1940
S. Alice b. 1876 d. 1918 d/o
Jas. Floyd b. 1865 d. 1928 s/o
Claude b. 1880 d. 1959
Maude b. 1880 d. 1974

Row 3

CAWTHON, John b. 17 May 1862 d. 20 May 1912 ae 50ys 3ds
NICHALSON, Maude Opal b. 1899 d. 1929
CAWTHON, Charles D. b. 1849 d. 1930
Emma S. b. 6 June 1867 d. 29 Mar 1935
HULL, Smith b. 1865 d. 1945
Fannie Belle b. 1861 d. 1947
J.T. b. 1876 d. 1956
Bertha b. 1887 d. 1960
Enos b. 1873 d. 1938
Myrtle Belle b. 18 Oct 1923 d. 26 Oct 1923

Snyder Cemetery - cont.

Row 4

McCLUSTER, J. Frank b. 1869 d. 1950
Mary Ellen b. 1870 d. 1929
J. Morgan b. 1841 d. 1929
Christena b. 1840 d. 1924
GUM, Peter b. 1839 d. 1916
Almedia b. 1843 d. 1929
WINANS, Martha b. 1867 d. 1921
Henry b. 1868 d. 1942
Martha Emma 7 Jan 1924 d/o
McCLUSTER, Bernice Aladine b. 1919 d. 1919
WHITE, Tinson b. 1844 d. 1919
Rebecca b. 1851 d. 1932

Row 5

GUM, Guy G. b. 1898 d. 1962
GUM, Goldie M. b. 1905 d. 19__
Jesse J. b. 1904 d. 1980
Freda R. b. 1912 d. 19__
WOOTTER, Nell S. b. 1906 d. 1962
SCOTT, Flora L. b. 1907 d. ____
CHEVURONT, Homer b. 1874 d. 1941
Letha B. b. 1892 d. 1931
ORN, A. b. 1878 d. 1932
Priscilla A. b. 1876 d. 1942
MATHENY, William Tell b. 1872 d. 1951
Margaret Luella b. 1874 d. 1951
Zelma Iowa b. 1901 d. 1924

Row 6

GUM, Thurman b. 1903 d. 19__
Ada L. b. 1909 d. 1975
FLESHER, John E. b. 1874 d. 1942
Mary E. b. 1876 d. 1947
Ethel Mary b. 1897 d. 1979
ROMINE, Shirl G. b. 1901 d. 1978
Georgia M. g. 1899 d. 1979
MATHENY, Brennie D. b. 1898 d. 1966
GUM, Boyd b. 1842 d. 1925
Mary M. b. 1859 d. 1925
WINANS, Alda Hae b. 1922 d. 1983
Brent Cecil b. 24 July 1930 d. 30 Apr 1979 Cpl US Army Korea

Row 7

STRALLEY, Fred N. b. 1918 d. 1982
HOLDEN, Mark Monroe b. 1982 d. 1982
STARCHER, Edward N. b. 20 Apr 1923 d. 16 Mar 1971
William J. b. 31 Oct 1902 d. 7 May 1971

Snyder Cemetery - cont.

Row 7 - cont.

RADCLIFF, Diane Susan b. 1957 d. 1966
Stephen Francis b. 1960 d. 1966
WOOFER, Ola A. b. 1885 d. 1958
Gay E. b. 1894 d. 19__
RINHART, Earl S. b. 1904 d. 1981
Hazel G. b. 1907 d. 19__
LOWTHER, Alice W. b. 1911 d. 19__
James Monroe b. 1906 d. 1967
SNYDER, Infant son of W.R. & F.L. b. 23 Sept 1914 d. 1 Oct 1914
WHITE, Anna L. b. 1881 d. 1974
SNYDER, Willis Florent b. 1881 d. 1973
John W. b. 1856 d. 1933
Susan b. 1847 d. 1937
Henry b. 4 June 1842 d. 8 June 1923
Margaret b. 18 Oct 1844 d. 12 Apr 1925 w/o Henry
Alda J. b. 22 Aug 1885 d. 19 Nov 1958
Levina Jane b. 3 Aug 1870 d. 11 Jan 1923 w/o David T.

Row 8

BUSH, Russell b. 1902 d. 1999
Genevieve b. 1906 d. 1972
HULL, Brooks Allen b. 17 Feb 1892 d. 9 Nov 1969 W Va PVT US Army World War I
Willie H. b. 1895 d. 19__
W. Emmett b. 1885 d. 1957
HOLT, Bertha b. 1896 d. 1957
ROWAN, Patrick b. 12 Jan 1890 d. 27 May 1973 W. Va. PVT US Army World War I
Margaret A. b. 1915 d. 1981
WINANS, John E. b. 1875 d. 1951
Esta b. 1896 d. 1963
WOOFER, Isaac Solomon b. 19 Nov 1876 d. 27 June 1952
Lloyd C. b. 1869 d. 1952
Martha V. b. 1868 d. 1956
WEST, Vicki D. b. 1953 d. 1953
double marker stating Snyder-Lohan and nothing else
SNYDER, E. Clade b. 1889 d. 1966
Myrtle b. 1888 d. 1982
ROMINE, J.B. b. 1848 d. 1922
Mary K. b. 1854 d. 1935
PRIEST, M.E. b. 1925
A.W. b. 1941
Mabel M. b. 21 Oct 1887 d. 3 Aug 1941
WOOFER, Archie R. b. 1896 d. 1969
A.W. b. 1875 d. 1955
Birdety b. 1877 d. 1934

Row 9

HOLT, John T. b. 1932
Genevieve L. b. 1934 d. 1981
Debra Ann b. 1955 d. 1957

Snyder Cemetery- cont.

Row 9 - cont.

ROWAN, Frank b. 18 May 1941 d. 8 Nov 1955 s/o P. & M.A.
Betty Jo b. 1970 d. 1970 d/o John and Betty
Joseph b. 1963 d. 1963 s/o Joseph
GROGG, Betty Lue b. 30 Oct 1952 d. 21 Apr 1966
FLESHER, Mary B. b. 1915
Charles E. b. 1911
WOOTTER, Delbert R. b. 1910
Anna L. b. 1909
David C. b. 6 Nov 1940
SNYDER, Richard H. b. 2 Apr 1881 d. 31 May 1968
Rosa E. b. 10 Dec 1881 d. 8 Mar 1972
Opal F. b. 8 Apr 1911
Oris B. b. 3 Apr 1909 d. 5 Nov 1968 W Va TEC US Army World War II
Lottie L. b. 12 Dec 1927

Row 10

HURST, Dessie L. b. 1904 d. 1974
Martha H. b. 1887 d. 1968
Jackie J. b. 1937 d. 1957
Jaunita P. b. 1940 d. 1957
CAWTHON, Jacob P. b. 28 Apr 1905
Norma J. b. 4 Oct 1930
GUM, James Willis b. 1912 d. 1977 PVT US Army
Opal L. b. 1918
CARDEN, Doy J. b. 1913 d. 1975
Hazel J. b. 1914
Purl b. 1892 d. 1970
Lele S. b. 1884 d. 1966
STRALEY, Francis M. b. 1909 d. 1981
Ruth E. b. 1912
WADE, Glen A. b. 1922 d. 1980 TEC 5 US Army WW II
Sarah R. b. 18 Jan 1924 d. 11 June 1981
Opal V. b. 1911 d. 1979
STOUT, Roy b. 19 May 1904 d. 22 May 1966
GUM, Eddie R. b. 27 Aug 1872 d. 23 Jan 1956 PVT Co. F2 W Va Inf.
Spanish-American War
Sadie E. b. 1885 d. 1977 w/o Eddie
WEST, Gary Gene b. 1947 d. 1973
Heather A. b. 1949
RUFFLE, Hartzell J. b. 28 July 1938 d. 5 May 1975 W Va SN US Navy
TITUS, Clarence C. b. 8 June 1888 d. 5 May 1975 PVT US Army
DENNISON, James C. b. 1883 d. 1963
Jettie E. b. 1886 d. 1961

Row 11

BROWN, Blanch b. 1895 d. 1963
PUFTENBARGER, Joseph F. b. 1940
Victoria b. 1892 d. 1972
Frank b. 1890 d. 1970
Nellie b. 1909 d. 1957

(Continued on page 26)

FIRST FAMILIES

Joy was in the process of preparing an article on the Ratliff/Radcliff family for this issue's First Family column. Although she received information from several people on this family, she did not feel that there was enough data to write an informative article. She would appreciate anyone who has information on the early Ratliff/Radcliff family that would be willing to share contacting her by December 15, 1983. Her address: Joy Gilchrist, 22406 S.R. 751, West Lafayette, Oh 43845

QUERIES

All members are entitled to free queries. You will notice that we have been receiving very few - so to make it interesting, let's send in some today. For inclusion in the January issue, they should reach Joy no later than January 10,

1. Need info Elisha HALL b. ca 1800 m. Susannah THARP b ca1790. Was Susannah married prior to Elisha? Eleanor HALL, 6559 Belmont Dr., Palo Cedro, Calif. 96073
 2. In the Sleeth Family History (Clarksburg, WV Exponent, May 20 and 27, 1934) Mr. Ray Vernon SLEETH listed birthdates for children of Henry WALDECK (1758-1834) and Mary SLEETH (1785-1864). Does anyone know of a Bible or any record that listed these names? It is possible this record was obtained from a member of the WOOFER family. Mary Sleeth WALDECK was living with her youngest daughter, Sarah WALDECK WOOFER (1823-1896) and William WOOFER (1816-1900), in the 1860 Lewis County census. Will exchange info on any of these lines. Ann NEWMAN, P.O. Drawer C., Buckhannon, W. Va. 26201
 3. Who is the Mrs. STRALEY mentioned on page 157 of "Border Settlers"? Does anyone know the exact location of Indian Spring and Indian Rock as mentioned on pages 158-159 of the same book? Joy GILCHRIST, 22406 S.R. 751, West Lafayette, Oh 43845
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RECENT DONATIONS

Recent donations to the HCPD Library include: a 1905 A.B. Brooks Map of Upshur County by Doris Poinsett of Washington, D. C.; a large packet of information on the Keith family from E. B. Keith of 13316 S.E. 339 St., Auburn, Washington 98002

MONONGALIA COUNTY, W. VA., LAND CLAIMS ADJUSTMENTS 1773-1785

As Dorothy Upton Davis noted in her talk at the Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants Gathering in early October 1983, the very earliest of settlers in what is now the central part of West Virginia, were there unlawfully. On 7 October 1763 after the close of the French and Indian War, King George III issued a proclamation which set the entire region west of the Alleghenies off as an Indian reservation and which did not permit settlement, hunting, trading or land speculation.

The early Hacker's Creek settlers, among others, chose to ignore the King's proclamation and began to migrate west. They were not interested in becoming rich; they only wished to acquire enough land to provide for themselves and their families. They knew that there was no legal way that they could acquire the land but they had hope that someday they could do so. Against this possibility, they had a means of identifying and claiming land which might someday legally be theirs; it was called "tomahawk right." The early pioneer carried a small axe in his belt; he would use his axe to hack notches in trees and shrubs to provide evidence that he had been there and laid claim to the land. In addition, by planting a crop of corn on a tract of land, he would lay claim by "corn right." Both of these means of land claim were respected by the settlers.

Shortly after the Declaration of Independence the government of Virginia began to pass laws to regulate the ownership of properties west of the mountains and to encourage settlement there. In 1777 an act was passed by the general assembly of Virginia which provided that all persons who on or before June 24, 1778, had settled on the "western waters" should be allowed four hundred acres of land for each family; and, for the consideration of a sum of money, the settler would be entitled to the preemption of an additional tract of land adjoining his tract not to exceed one thousand acres. In 1779 the act was amended to require the settler to live one year on his claim or to raise a crop of corn.

This Homestead Act provided for the establishment of a land office and four commissioners for the district consisting of Monongalia, Ohio and Yohogania counties, "for the purpose of collecting, adjusting and determining claims of settlers." The six sites where the board met included: Redstone Old Fort (near present Brownsville, Pennsylvania) which was then in Yohogania County; Col. John Evans's house and John Pierpont's house which were both near present Morgantown; Cox's Mill, in what is now Washington County, Pennsylvania; Thomas Evans's house at Ohio County Courthouse; and, at Samuel Lewillen's house in Clarksburg.

Certificates were issued to the settler or assignee by the commissioners for a warrant for the land mentioned and ordered surveys made on the terms as prescribed in the Homestead Act. The original entries made in the certificate book (Reports of Commissions on Adjustment of Claims to Unpatented Lands, 1779-1790) have been carefully preserved in the 442 hand-written pages of one of the most valuable documents of the era.

While these entries are not a complete list of the first landholders, they provide data that is recorded nowhere else and is a valuable tool to the genealogist and historian interested in that place and time period. "The dates given for the settlement are regarded as the highest authority, as the man who came to prove his claim no doubt brought as witnesses the best men he could get, and their evidence was accepted as the final test in the matter, if there was a dispute. At the same time it must be recognized that memory, even of a period no more than ten years back, may be faulty in some instances. Furthermore, there may have been a tendency on the part of the commissioners to allow the settlers to set dates convenient to them, since settlement was technically illegal in the first part of the period anyhow."

Hu Maxwell determined that 1215 homestead grants were issued between 1766 and 1782. Many of these were for the Hacker's Creek area. Hartzell Strader of Miamisburg, Ohio, has copied the following claims which will be of interest to our members; however, they represent only a fraction of the claims pertaining to the area and "our" people.

pg 24 Jacob Cozad

We the commissioners for adjusting the claims to unpatented lands in the counties of Monongalia, Yohogana and Ohio do hereby certify that Jacob Cozad assignee to Moses Templin is intitled to 400 acres of land in Monongalia County on Cheat River adjoining Rubles Run and lands claimed by Samuel Ruble to include his settlement in 1770. Entered 13 April 1781.

pg 30 James Coburn

---- that James Coburn is intitled to 400 acres of land in Monongalia County on the waters of Booths Creek adjoining the land of John Gifford to included his settlement made 1773. enetered 13 April 1781.

pg 47 & 48 Joseph Shreve

---- that Joseph Shreeve assignee to John Pringle is intitled to 400 acres of land in Monongalia county on Buckhannon River in the long claim adjoining lands claimed by Harry Phink to include his settlement made thereon in the year 1769. Entered 19 April 1781.

pg 49 John Bush

---- that John Bush is intitled to 357 acres of land in Monongalia county on the waters of Deckers Creek to include his settlement made in 1770. Given under our hands at Col. John Evans 9 Mar 1781 in the 5th year of the Commonwealth.

John P. Duvall
James Neil
Willm Haymond

Entered 20 April 1781

pg 105 George Runner

---- that George Runner assignee to Elijah Runner is intitled to 400 acres of land in Monongalia County on Hackers Creek on the right of Preemption adjoining lands claimed by Brown by the name of the Black Oak Flat including his improvement made in the year 1774. Entered 1 May 1781.

pg 121 George Peck

---- that George Peck assignee to Edward Tanner is entitled to 400 acres of land in Monongalia County on the waters of Buckhannon River adjoining lands claimed by George Jackson to include his settlement made in 1774. Entered 21 May 1781.

pg 121 Jacob Reger (Reger) (Rigor)

---- that Jacob Reager is intitlled to 400 acres of land in Monongalia county on the second big run to include his settlement in 1776. Entered 21 May 1781.

pg 136 Jacob Bush

---- that Jacob Bush is intitlled to 400 acres of land in Monongalia County on the West Fork about 2 miles below the main Fork of the said River to include his improvement made 1777 with a Preemption of 1000 acres adjoining. Given under our hands at Clarksburg 5 April 1781.

John P. Duvall
Charles Martin
Willm Haymond

pg 136 John Bush

---- that John Bush is intitlled to 200 acres of land in Monongalia county on Buckhannon River adjoining lands claimed by John Hacker in the right of residence to include his improvement made in the year 1773. Given under our hands 13 Mar 1781.

John P. Duvall
Charles Martin
Willm Haymond

pg 136 Henry Flesher

---- that Henry Flesher is intitlled to 400 acres of land in Monongalia county to include his settlement at the mouth of Stone Cole made in the year 1776. Given under our hands at Col. John Evans 14 Mar 1781.

John P. Duvall
James Neil
Willm Haymond

pg 145 Elias Painter

---- that Elias Painter is intitlled to 400 acres of land in Monongalia county on Buckhannon River in the right of Preemption adjoining Edward Tanners land to include his improvement in 1776. Entered 22 June 1781.

pg 148 William Hacker Senr.

---- that William Hacker Senr. is intitlled to 400 acres of land in Monongalia County on the West Fork adjoining the land of George Bush to include his settlement made in 1779. Entered 22 June 1781.

pg 149 John Hacker

---- that John Hacker is intitlled to 400 acres of land in Monongalia county on Hackers Creek adjoining lands claimed by John Heath Senr. to include his settlement made in 1773. Entered 22 June 1781.

pg 211 Peter Puffinlizer

----- that Peter Puffinlizer is intitled to 400 acres of land in Monongalia county at a mouth of Ratliff's Run on the west side of Buckhannon River to include his settlement made thereon in 1774.

Peter Puffinlizer to William White

This is to certify that I Peter Puffinlizer do sign over my right and title of the within certificate unto William White of this land settled before the commission for adjusting the claims 9 April 1781
Wit: Grinvey Flrisesin. Entered 13 June 1781

Many of the lands claims for our area have been published. The interested reader should check The Monongalia Story, A Bicentennial History, Vol. I - Prelude by Earl L. Core and History of Harrison County, West Virginia by Dorothy Upton Davis.

Monkey Business

Three monkeys sat in a coconut tree,
Discussin things as they're said to be,
Said one to the other, "Now listen you two,
There's a certain rumor that can't be true
That man descended from our noble race,
The Very idea is a disgrace.

No monkey ever deserted his wife,
Starved her babies and ruined her life,
And you've never known of a mother Monk
To leave her babies with others to bunk,
Or pass them on from one to the other,
'Til hardly is known who is their mother.

Another thing you'll never see,
A monk build a fence around a coconut tree,
And let the coconuts go to waste,
Forbidding all other monks a taste,
Why if I'd put a fence around the tree
Starvation would force you to steal from me.

There's another thing a Monk won't do,
Go out at nite and go on a stew,
Or use a gun or club or knife
To take some other monkey's life.
Yes, man descended ----- the onery cuss
But brother-he didn't descend from us."

Author unknown
Submitted by Esther Freeman of
Medicine Lodge, Kansas.

The American Pioneer

In Volume I, Issue 5, we began the publication of reprints of articles on Jesse Hughes that appeared in The American Pioneer, a monthly publication "devoted to the objects of the Logan Historical Society, or to the truth and justice of history; being a collection of historical incidents, &c., relative to the first settlement and successive improvements of the country." We continue this series with another article "Communicated for the American Pioneer" by Felix Renick.

ANECDOTES OF JESSE HUGHS, PIONEER CUSTOMS, ETC.

At a time when the Indians were still occasionally committing depredations on the settlements in the neighborhood of Clarksburg, in Virginia, Hughs and one of his neighbors having business on the Ohio, agreed to go together; and, as the saying is, to kill two birds with one stone, they concluded to make a hunting expedition of it. Hughs was bred up an Indian fighter. There was perhaps no man that better understood the Indian character, or their sagacity in warfare; neither was there any man less fearless in danger, yet no one was more cautious or knew better how to avoid exposure. He proposed to his companion to take a different route from any that the Indians had been in the habit of traveling. This is friend though rather an unnecessary precaution, as there were not Indians then known or suspected to be on the southeast side of the Ohio river; but yielding to the better judgment of Hughs, they set out by a new route, traveled slowly and illed what game they could, leaving their skins to take home with them on their return. On the second or third evening after leaving home, they struck up their camp in time to prepare and eat their supper before nightfall.

Here I will make a small digression by giving a short description of camping in the woods in those days, as well as a description of the costume or dress worn by most of the male pioneers. A place for a camp was selected as near water as convenient. A fire was kindled by the side of the largest suitable log that could be procured. The ground was preferred to be somewhat side-lying, so that they might lie with the feet to the fire and the head up hill. The common mode of preparing a repast, was by sharpening a stick at both ends and sticking one end in the ground before the fire and their meat on the other end. This stick could be turned round, or the meat on it, as occasion required. Sweeter roast meat than such as is prepared in this manner no epicure of Europe ever tasted. Bread, when they had flour to make it of, was either baked under the ashes or the dough rolled in long rolls and wound round a stick like that prepared for roasting meat, and managed in the same way. Scarce any one who has not tried it, can imagine the sweetness and gusto of such a meal, in such a place, at such a time. French mustard, or their thousand and one contrivances (condiments) to make victuals go down without an appetite, are all nothing to this.

The pioneer's dress consisted principally of a tow linen shirt and pantaloons, manufactured by their wives, daughters and female friends. The remainder was nearly all of buckskin, killed with their guns and dressed by their own hands. Their moccasins fitted the foot neatly, and dry oak leaves mostly supplied the place of socks or stockings. Above these a pair of buckskin leggins, or gaiters, made to fit the leg and tie in at the ankle with the moccasins. These extended some distance above the knees, and a strap from the upper part extending up and buttoning to the hip of the pantaloons. These leggins were a defence against rattlesnakes, briars, nettles, &c. In cutting these leggins, or gaiters, there was a surplus left on the outside, at the outer seam. This surplus was

left from one to two inches in width, which, after the seam was sewed, was cut into an ornamental fringe. The hunting shirt comes next. It too was made of dressed buckskin, and in the same way ornamented with the fringe down the outside of the arms, around the collar, cape, belt and tail, and sometimes down the seams under the arms, or even other parts; for from the hunter in the woods to the belle in the city, fashions reign and rule the human mind more than we are sometimes willing to own; and as we see in palaces, so in the woods these ornaments on the buckskin hunting shirts were carried to excess by those among the pioneers whose tastes were less refined.

Habited in this manner, the pioneers, or frontier settlers as they were called, thought themselves quite sufficiently equipped to attend church, go to a wedding, quilting, or visit their sweethearts, or even to get married: and under such circumstances, a new hunting shirt, leggins and moccasins had the same charms to draw forth the loving looks and the sweet smiles of the lassies then, as the long tailed blues, the dandy dress, or the glittering uniform now; and they were not a whit the less appreciated by the laddies, coming from rosy lassies in linsey wolsey, or perhaps partly in buckskin, than they are now after they have passed lives of silks, laces and artificials. Men who have been reared in this manner, and the mothers of whose children were wooed and wedded in this way, I have known afterwards to occupy some of the highest stations in the gift of their fellow citizens.

Such was the equipment of the hero of our narrative and his friend. As was customary, they took off their moccasins to dry. The gaiters and hunting shirt was usually taken off and placed under the head of the owner to supply the place of a pillow. A huntsman without a dog would have been considered an anomaly. Such an one, faithful and well trained, Hughs and his friend had with them. At dusk they began to make some preparations for laying down by unbuttoning the leggins at the hips and loosening their belts. Hughs discovered his dog was not satisfied, and that he became very restless. He would advance a few steps in a certain direction, snuff and scent the air, and frequently give a low stifled growl. This excited Hughs' suspicion, which made him decline undressing any further, and to the sequel, he forgot to button the straps of his leggins to the hips of his pantaloons. After watching his dog for some time, he ramed it to his friend, and said he was fearful there were Indians about. His friend thought it hardly possible, for they had discovered no Indian signs, nor heard the crack of any rifle but their own. He thought they could not be discovered. This reasoning did not dispel Hugh's doubts. The dog's uneasiness increased. Hughs told his friend that they had better leave the camp a small distance and watch it; that if there were Indians, as he really expected, they would break on the camp as soon as they supposed they had got asleep, or at day-break in the morning; by watching the camp at a small distance, they would have an opportunity to kill two Indians at least, and then of making their escape if necessary. Nothing could induce his friend to believe that there was any danger, and he refused to leave the camp. Hughs then told him that he would not leave him alone, but they must sleep on their arms and be ready for an emergency that might happen. To this his friend agreed. Hughs and his dog had a poor night's rest; and as soon as day began fairly to break, the dog broke out into a furious bark. They both sprang to their feet at the same instant that a volley of rifle shots was poured in upon them. Hughs friend fell dead on the spot, but himself received no injury except a bullet hole or two through his hunting shirt. He took to his heels with a whole posse of Indians close after him, happily for him, with empty guns. At first he outran them with ease, but his loosened leggins slipped down about his ankles and at length got over his feet and hampered him so much, that the Indians

began to gain fast on him. He found he must get clear of his leggins or lose his scalp. This he was not quite ready for, and straining every nerve, he ascended a ridge and a little over the top he stopped, and alternately setting his feet on his leggins tore them off. By this time the Indians had got nearly within tomahawk distance of him. Relieved of this embarrassment, he again set off at the top of his speed and soon gained a safe distance. In passing over the top of the next high ridge he gave a loud shout of triumph, well understood by the Indians, who gave up the chase, and let him make for home at his leisure.

Thus terminated this unfortunate trip. Hughs providentially escaped with his life and the loss of his friend. This might not only have been prevented but turned to the advantage of the whites, had Hughs been able to prevail on his less experienced and more unfortunate friend to leave the camp, from his apprehensions of danger.

'Indian Creek Farm, near Chillicothe, June 4, 1842.'

Felix Renick

RESEARCHING IN WEST VIRGINIA
by Hartzel Strader

The main genealogical research centers in West Virginia are the Archives in Charleston and the University in Morgantown.

The Archives located next to the Capitol Building can be considered a one stop center for the researchers of West Virginia records. The hours are: weekdays 9am-5pm, Saturdays 1pm-5pm; open Wednesdays until 9 pm; closed on state legal holidays except when the legislature is in session. Staff members are not certified genealogists, but are well acquainted with the records and other material, and for the Beginner can offer suggestions on how to proceed.

The researcher should keep in mind that until 1863, the region now known as the state of W. Va. was a part of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Records for counties which became a part of the new state were retained within each county. A listing of resources located in the Archives, as they relate to the state of West Virginia as follows:

Census Records:

Virginia - inclusive of those counties that are now W. Va., 1790 and 1810-1870.

The 1800 Census were destroyed in the War of 1812.

West Virginia - 1870, 1880 and 1900.

The 1890 Special Census of Union veterans and widows for Virginia and West Virginia.

Slave schedules for Virginia 1850 and 1860.

Soundex Index to the 1880 West Virginia census.

Microfilm copies of the original records up to 1970 are kept at each county courthouse and are on file (except Lincoln and Mingo Counties.) These records include births, deaths, marriages, wills, deeds and other county records. Birth and death records begin at 1853. An interesting reference resource are the birth, death and will records from 1853 to 1900 compiled by the Works Project Administration during the Depression years, which are in bound volumes by county. Vital Statistics records since 1917 are kept by the Division of Vital Statistics, W. Va. Dept. of Health, Charleston, W. Va., which is just down the street. (Continued on page 45)

Harrison County, W.Va. Land Deeds

Vol. 1, pg 551

Apparently the sale of land (1795) located where now is the town of Jane Lew, W.Va., formerly owned by Edmund WEST Sr. whose Will was probated 7 Jan 1788.

This Indenture made the fifteenth day of June In the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Ninety five between Thomas Hughes and Mary Hughes his wife, William Hacker and Adah his wife of the county of Harrison and John Reager and Elisabeth his wife of the county of Randolph of the first part and Edmund West of the county of Harrison of the other part.

Witnesseth that for in consideration of the sum of Twenty four pounds current money of Virginia by the said Edmund West in hand paid to them the said Thomas Hughes and Mary his wife, William Hacker and Adah his wife, John Reager and Elisabeth his wife do bargain and sell unto the said Edmund West and his heirs their parts of three tracts of land in the county of Harrison, the first containing 400 acres lying and being on Hackers Creek adjoining lands of William Radcliff and bounded as followeth To Wit: Beginning at a popular corner to said Radcliff survey and running thence along his line East 260 poles to a black oak, North 80° East 48 poles to an ash, North 10° East 42 poles to a white oak, South 70° East 88 poles to a black oak, South 30° East 80 poles to a white oak, South 30° West 28 poles to a beech and white oak, West 21 poles to a beech tree, South 50° East 14 poles, South 63° West 316 poles to a white oak, North 17° West 255 poles to the beginning. The second containing 390 acres lying and being on the east side of West Fork adjoining on the west of Edmund West's Senr. survey made in right of settlement and bounded as followeth to wit. Beginning at a white oak and running thence North 17° West 315 poles by a line of said Wests survey to a popular corner to William Radcliff, North 60° West 65 poles to a white oak, West 139 poles to a hickory corner to Robert Brown, North 60° West 106 poles by a line of said Browns to a white oak, North 61½° West 212 poles by another of Browns lines to a white oak, South 36° West 24 poles to a black oak on the bank of the West Fork to a hickory corner to John McCollys, North 51° East 41 poles by a line of McCollys to a black oak, South 85° East 178 poles by a line of McCollys to a white oak, South 36° East 152 poles by a line of McCollys to a popular, South 34° East 114 poles by a line of McCollys to a white oak, South 65° East 260 poles to the Beginning. The third containing 200 acres lying and being on the Sycamore Lick Run and bounded as followeth to wit. Beginning at a white oak to Edmund Wests lands and running thence North 65° West 200 poles to a white oak, South 35° West 100 poles to two dogwoods, South 30° East 80 poles to a popular, South 65° East 280 poles to a beech, North 10° West 145 poles by another line of said West to two hickorys, North 60° East 30 poles to the Beginning. Together with all its appurtenances to the said Edmund West and to his heirs forever and the said Thomas Hughs and Mary his wife, William Hacker and Adah his wife and John Reager and Elisabeth his wife for themselves and their heirs do covenant with thersaid Edmund West and his heirs that they the said Thomas Hughes and Mary his wife, William Hacker and Adah his wife, John Reager and Elisabeth his

Harrison County, W.Va. Land Deeds continued

Vol. 1, pg 551

wife and their heirs their part of the lands with all its appurtenances unto the said Edmund West and to his heirs against themselves and heirs will warrant and forever defend. In Witness whereof the said Thos Hughes and Mary his wife, William Hacker and Adah his wife, John Reager and Elisabeth his wife have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals the day and year above written.

Acknowledged in open court
Teste Benj. Wilson, Clk
Harrison County June court 1795
Thomas Hughes, William Hacker and
Adah his wife, John Reager and
Elisabeth his wife came into
court and acknowledged a deed of
Quit Claim to Edmund West for 990
acres of land ordered to be recorded.
Teste Benj. Wilson, Clk.

Thomas Hughes
Mary Hughes
Wm. Hacker
Adah X Hacker
John Reager
Elisabeth X Reager

Researching in West Virginia - cont.

The Archives Library maintains a large collection on microfilm of daily and weekly newspapers. Book collection consists of all available county histories for W. Va., and some from surrounding states.

There is a very complete set of military records from the French and Indian War up to and including the Spanish-American War. Records of later wars are kept in the office of the Adjutant General, Coonskin Armory in Charleston.

The West Virginia University has excellent genealogical material, some of which are not in the State Archives. Examples are marriages performed by ministers who failed to have recorded in the court records and the papers of Judge Calhoun. These are housed in the West Virginia Room at Colson Hall on the campus of at Morgantown, W. Va.

Another excellent source is the papers of Guy Tetrick who compiled information on families of the central region of West Virginia. These are in the law office of his son across the street from the Harrison County Courthouse in Clarksburg, W. Va.; a copy is also on microfilm at the university in Morgantown.

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Dear Ann Landers

Dear Ann Landers: I enjoyed your statement about family trees, "Too often they turn out an abundance of sap." Please print this added thought: "Also some crooked branches." -M.B. (Chicago)

Dear Chic: Right, you are. And shady, too.

- Submitted by Esther Freeman

I recently came across the following article in a back issue of "The Tri-State Trader," a weekly hobby, antique, auction and collectors' newspaper for Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Missouri and New York, which is published in Knightstown, Indiana. Written by John W. Heisey, the article makes some good suggestions that we all should consider.

Tri-State Trader — May 30, 1981 — 37

Prepare Now, Genealogically, For The End

By JOHN W. HEISEY

The end.

No, this is not the end of my column. Far from it! It's merely a bit of thought-provoking for all of us. Someday, each of us is going to die. We know and accept that fact. Many of us will make our wills and feel quite relieved and pleased to think we have left instructions for everything.

Everything? Think that over! Everything? Personal estate, real property, monies, bonds, stocks, last-minute-instructions for disposing of our body, possibly even our obituary, funeral service, and gravestone inscription. Everything? Think again!

How about your genealogical papers, files, books, records, notes, all the clutter and unfinished business of a genealogist? What are you going to do about that? Leave it for your survivors to dispose of?

If you really think the material is worthwhile, that's the one thing you should leave instructions about. The executor of your will, providing you leave a will, will carry it out to the letter. If there is no mention of your genealogical material, it may well be discarded or destroyed. All those years of painstaking research destroyed. All because you did not dispose of it properly.

The situation may be worse if you have no will. Then, the administrator appointed to settle up your estate may be even less inclined to treat your genealogy files with respect.

The best way to insure the safekeeping, or proper disposal, of your genealogical data is to mention it in your will. Be spe-

cific about what you desire to go some place. Don't be vague about describing the papers, books, records, charts, files, etc. Spell it out so there is no doubt in anyone's mind as to what you want.

"My genealogical books are to go to such-and-such a library. My genealogical

records which are unpublished, as well as all my genealogical notes and charts are to be disposed of in such-and-such a manner. My published genealogical articles, books, and papers are to be sent to such-and-such a place."

We know that none of us really knows when we may die. Seldom can we predict the day or month or even year of that event. However, no matter if you are young or old, you should prepare for that happening now. Make a will. Make a record of what you have in genealogical material, and list it all so that the executor or administrator of your estate will know where it is. Plan now as to what you want done with that material.

If you are not certain that a favored library, archives, or individual will accept your donation, ask now. Get a written understanding that when you are gone, your genealogical data will have the right home. Put that with your will or your other personal papers. Better still, put in in your will.

A bit of advice about that material. It is so easy to lump everything together and

give it as a bunch of file boxes full of material, unsorted and uncatalogued. Get your papers in order. Transcribe handwritten notes onto typed pages so that anyone can read it. Not everyone may be able to read your handwriting, so make allowances for that.

Not all of your material is worth saving, either. Sort out that which should be kept. Keep that in one place or set of files and so labeled. Keep all materials which

vidual who had given this material probably thought this was a great gift of untold worth to a horde of genealogists for later years. Not at all! Almost no one is able to make any sense out of this mass of papers. I hope you won't make that mistake.

I also know someone else who has been working for years on a family genealogy. This individual has a number of volumes of looseleaf pages, all filled with excellent

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can be destroyed in another place or file, and also labeled. Put a listing of the contents inside each box.

All this takes time. If you don't take the time, someone else must when you are gone. If they must try to decipher what you have, they may run out of time or patience and just chuck it all in the fire.

From personal experience I know what can happen: At one library where I worked, someone left a large number of file boxes full of material, much of it uncatalogued. Almost all of it was handwritten, and much so poorly that it could be deciphered only with lots of time and effort.

There was no coordination or real filing system in all those boxes. There was no index, nor were dates always shown. Seldom were sources noted, so much of the material was literally worthless. The indi-

genealogical data. This material is indexed and ready for the printer. The data is stored in a library and the compiler has left instructions that it is not for use by anyone, unless the compiler dies. Then the material becomes open to the public. In the meantime, this researcher continues to gather family data, bringing in new and updated material and pages for insertions in appropriate volumes. This is a far better way to keep genealogical records. There appears little chance this material will be lost when the owner dies.

If you value your genealogical material, provide for it as you would provide for any other possession you want to leave to someone. Take some time to think and plan for the future. You will make research easier for others in the years to come.

Suggestion: The West Virginia University Foundation, Inc., a part of the West Virginia University at Morgantown, would be more than happy to receive contributions of material for their collection. Contact: Curator, West Virginia and Regional History Collection, Colson Hall, West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va. 26505, for further information.